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VOLUME L. FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

LOST BY THE CITY.

The Fight It Made Against the State Live-Stock Board.

DISPOSING OF SICK CATTLE.

Dr. McChesney Sends Condemned Animals to Blue Island.

HE FIRST CALLS ON THE MAYOR.

His Honor Will Not Interfere with the Plan Proposed.

DR. WICKERSHAM'S FRUITLESS PROTEST.

Dr. McChesney of the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners came to the conclusion yesterday that the best course to pursue to settle the trouble between the City Health Department and the State Board about the disposal of diseased cattle at the Union Stock-Yards was to seize the condemned animals and send them to the rendering establishment at Blue Island. The doctor, fearing that he would be interfered with in the discharge of this work, resolved to call upon the city and county officials for assistance. This he did by the advice of his counsel, Kraus, Mayer & Stein, and the following notice was served upon Mayor Cregier and Sheriff Matson:

To the Hon. De Witt C. Cregier, Mayor of Chicago:

WHEREAS, As a member of the Board of Live-Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois, and under and in pursuance of the laws of said State hereinafter mentioned, I shall at or about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 10th day of April, A.D. 1890, remove or cause to be removed from the Union Stock-Yards in said city divers head of cattle which have been and now are in quarantine because diseased and suffering from actinomosis; and

WHEREAS, I have reason to believe and do believe, from past interferences with the removal of diseased cattle under similar circumstances, that an attempt will be made by certain evil-disposed persons, in violation of law, to prevent the removal of said cattle first above mentioned at the time above set forth, and to seize and take said cattle out of my hands and possession of my subordinates engaged in carrying out my orders, which said attempts and all acts in pursuance thereof or connected therewith will be unlawful and tend to violence, and necessarily involve a breach of the peace;

Now, therefore, under and in pursuance of Sec. 10 of an act approved and in force April 20, 1887, to amend an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious disease among domestic animals," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, I, the undersigned, being a member of said Board of Live-Stock Commissioners, and in my capacity as such, do hereby call upon you and order you in your capacity as Mayor of said City of Chicago to assist me in carrying out the provisions of said act, approved and in force April 20, 1887, as aforesaid, and amended as to Secs. 2 and 5 of said act by further act of the Legislature of said State approved June 15, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and to detail and furnish to me a sufficient force of policemen or other peace officers to resist said proposed attempt and interference and said proposed seizure of said cattle, and to enable me to carry out and enforce all and singular the provisions of said acts in accordance with the laws of the said State of Illinois, so that all violence may be prevented, no blood shed, and the laws of said State duly executed.

Any information that you may desire as to the place or time where and when said proposed attempts or interference are apprehended, or in any other respect, I shall be pleased to supply you with, upon request, and stand ready to do so forthwith upon the service of this notice. Said Sec. 10 gives me power to call upon and order you to carry out the provisions of said act, and it is thereby made your duty to assist in carrying out said provisions when ordered so to do. Any officer who fails or refuses to enforce the lawful orders of said board or any member thereof shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished as provided in Sec. 4 of the act first aforesaid. HIRAM MCCHESNEY,
Member of Board of Live-Stock Commissioners of State of Illinois.

WITH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

Dr. McChesney did not trust to a messenger to deliver this order to the Mayor. He tied the pages together with bright red ribbon, put the document in his inside pocket, and stalked over to the City Hall.

"The Mayor is busy," said Secretary Tom O'Neil when the doctor presented himself at the portals of the Chief Executive's office. "Health Commissioner Wickersham has his ear."

"So much the better," said the Live-Stock Commissioner. "I'd like the other ear, with one of Wickersham's on the side. Show me in."

Secretary O'Neil did so.

The greeting accorded the doctor by his Honor and the head of the Health Department was not marked by unusual warmth.

O'Neil turned on the steam and remarked that it was growing colder.

The red ribbon and the extracts from the law were placed before the Mayor. He scanned the pages closely and passed them over to Wickersham.

The Health Commissioner said he had no men to spare from his department.

Dr. McChesney said the State Board would carry out its plans as outlined in the order.

"Having the casting vote," the Mayor announced, "the chair decides that it will not order any interference with the State."

Dr. McChesney moved to adjourn. Carried.

Sheriff Matson at once stated that he would send two deputies, and more if it should be necessary, to uphold the action of the State Board.

The rendering establishment at Blue Island will pay a better price for the condemned animals than has heretofore been obtained, and in securing the new arrangement the Live-Stock Exchange, which prompted the action, has won a victory for the owners.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. McChesney put in an appearance at the Stock-Yards with officers placed at his disposal by the Sheriff, but, contrary to expectation, no opposition to the removal of the cattle was met with, certain subordinate city officials present going so far as to materially assist in loading the animals on the cars.

DR. WICKERSHAM'S POSITION.

The Health Commissioner protested against the request of the Live Stock Board and declared it to be simply an attempt to evade the law by getting the dressed cattle outside the jurisdiction of the city in the interest of a certain ring. He asked for a sufficient force of police to aid his officers to have the cattle slaughtered immediately. The advice of Controller Ouahan and Assistant Corporation-Counsel Darrow was sought, and the latter decided that the city had no power to interfere with Dr. McChesney or the disposition of diseased cattle by the board which he represents. Mr. Darrow held that the law empowered the Commissioners to impound all cattle affected with contagious disease, and gave the board full discretion as to the means of destroying them. Mr. Darrow held further that wherever the city ordinance clashed with the State law the latter prevailed. He even went so far as to say that the city authorities cannot interfere with cattle seized by the State Board, while the latter can take control of animals seized by the city officers.

Dr. Wickersham was afterwards interviewed in regard to the matter, when he said:

"That there has been considerable traffic in lumpy-jawed cattle and that they have been put into the market for food purposes I have good reason to believe. The Live-Stock Commissioners themselves, in their statement for the year 1889, say that lumpy-jaw is not only a highly contagious and dangerous disease to animals, but is transferable to man. I believe I can prove to any unprejudiced person that the manner in which the State Board proposes to deal with cattle suffering from this disease is an encouragement for people to send them to this market. For instance: A dealer in Iowa writes to a commission firm in this city that if it be true that he can get one cent a pound for lumpy-jawed cattle in Chicago he can collect and send a great many here. The orders I give my officers are that as soon as an animal believed to be suffering from lumpy-jaw is discovered it shall at once be condemned as unfit for food, shot, and the carcass thoroughly injected with kerosene, so as to entirely destroy it as food, and then sent to a rendering establishment, which, under the law, must be without the city limits. Now, the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners propose to hold the diseased cattle which they discover in quarantine for many days at a time, then send them to some slaughtering-house, ostensibly to have them rendered and not used for food. I believe there is great danger that the carcasses, instead of going into the rendering tank, will find their way as food to the public. I therefore objected to and opposed the system sought to be enforced by the Live-Stock Commission."

FEASTED ON POISONED TURKEY MEAT.

A Family Dinner in Arkansas That May Cost a Dozen Lives.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—[Special.]—Reliable information reached here this afternoon of a most remarkable case of wholesale poisoning in the interior of Faulkner County which may cost a dozen lives. Sixteen persons in all were prostrated in a single hour, and at last accounts all but four were in a critical condition.

Yesterday two families—the Brownings and Hays—had a turkey dinner at the home of William Browning, who had killed a large wild gobbler. The meat was served to all present. While the feasters were sitting at the table a 10-year-old child, who had eaten some of the turkey before dinner, was suddenly taken with convulsions, and before it could be carried to an adjoining room another member of the party was attacked with nauseating pains in the stomach, followed by convulsions. Abner Hays, the oldest member of the party, was next prostrated and soon became unconscious. Miss Browning fell from the chair to the floor, and while she was being carried out her mother was attacked in a similar manner. The terrible realization then dawned on those of the party who were still able to assist in caring for their companions that they had been poisoned and they began to administer remedies thought to be effective. They too were, however, taken sick and in less than one hour the whole party lay stretched on the floor.

A 15-year-old boy, who was not taken so violently as the others, was able to give the alarm, and the entire settlement was aroused. Every physician to be had was summoned to attend to the two families, but only slight hopes were entertained of their success in staying the effects of the poison. As there was no poison of any kind at Browning's, where the dinner was served, it was thought the turkey gobbler just before it was killed had gotten strychnine in the woods, where it had been put out for wolves.

TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND INVOLVED.

How Minnesota Property Is Affected by the Frederiksen & Co. Swindle.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—[Special.]—From figures furnished by State Auditor Braden it is gleaned that more than 100,000 acres of Minnesota land are involved in the great swindle of Frederiksen & Co. of Chicago, and Mr. Braden says practically all of this will be sold by the State May 1 because the interest on the certificates has not been paid.

Frederiksen & Co. bought State lands at delinquent taxes, paying for them the required 15 per cent down. Then they would go to bankers and borrow money on the land certificates thus acquired. Then, selling some of these lands, they would buy more, and borrow more money on the notes and obligations given them in exchange for the lands, in nearly all cases the certificates being held as collateral. They would give the purchaser of the lands a contract the value of which depended entirely on their personal responsibility. As they went in too deep they had to flee the country, and now, while the banks hold the certificates representing the lands, the purchasers who put in their money have nothing but Frederiksen's worthless contracts. The 1st of May the annual period for the payment of interest on nearly all of these lands will have expired, and the lands will be liable to State taxes once more.

In holding these sales, as will be required by the statute, the policy of the State will be, so far as in its power, to protect innocent purchasers, but it cannot do this to any great extent, and where purchasers have nothing but their contracts with Frederiksen & Co. they must either purchase the lands at these sales or pay up the taxes and interest, and thus keep alive a shadowy interest. The losses in any event will amount to over $200,000.

DECLINED TO MARRY A BOLTER.

A Shelbyville Girl Disciplines Her Lover for Leaving His Party.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—Two or three weeks ago a marriage license was issued to Walter J. Wood and Miss Lucy Miller of Oconee Township. A few days later the County Clerk received the license, on which was indorsed "indefinitely postponed." It is learned that the lady being a stalwart Republican declined to marry her lover because he, formerly a Republican, had accepted a nomination for Assessor on the Farmers' ticket. He got his office, but lost his wife.

CONDUCTORS AND BRAKEMEN STILL OUT.

No Prospect of a Settlement of the Mobile and Ohio Strike.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The strike of conductors and brakemen on the Mobile and Ohio is still unsettled. General Manager Clark arrived tonight and will hold a conference with the men tomorrow. His special car is on a siding and is said to resemble an arsenal. The men are firm and say they will not accept any compromise. They demand standard wages—that is, three cents per mile and 30 cents per hour for overtime for conductors and two cents per mile and 20 cents per hour for brakemen.

COLUMBUS, IND., VISITED BY FIRE.

The Residence of Ex-Representative Newsome Destroyed—Other Losses.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—The large and elegant frame residence, the finest in this county, owned by ex-Representative J. R. Newsom, was consumed by fire today. Loss, $7,500; insured in Ohio Farmers' for $4,000.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 10.—The dry-kilns of the Pratt Lumber company at Verbena burned yesterday. Two hundred thousand feet of lumber were burned in the kiln. The total loss is $15,000; no insurance.

TO DISCUSS THE GUARANTEE FUND TODAY.

Things That Are Likely to Come Before the Quadri-Centennial Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—"I shall attend the meeting of the Quadri-Centennial Committee tomorrow, if I have to go up to the Capitol on a shutter," said Senator Farwell this evening. The Senator was able to travel around his room, but the doctor had forbidden him to go any further. It is desirable to have all the friends of Chicago on hand, as Senator Hiscock is coquetting with the Southern Senators to persuade them to help him out in his scheme. He will probably vote for the Daniel amendment or for anything else that will load down the bill.

The main fight, however, won't be on a side issue of this sort. The question to be settled is the financial guarantee of Chicago, and there will be some vigorous talk from Senators like Sherman and Hawley, who are disgusted with Hiscock's tactics.

Nothing was heard from Senator Stanford today, so that it was not possible to have Senator Stewart appointed on the committee in his place. The Nevada Senators, however, will be present and will make a statement as requested by Stanford some time ago showing the friendliness of the California Senator to Chicago.

Senator Ingalls will not be able to attend, but has authorized Wilson of Iowa to cast his vote. This is looked upon as favorable to Chicago. Senator Cullom today saw a number of the Southern members of the committee, but with one or two exceptions they were non-committal. They said they did not care to appear as a tail to Hiscock's kite, but they did not believe much in a World's Fair anyhow. Several of them when pressed agreed that it was not the right thing to keep the bill in committee, and half promised to vote to report it out and let the opposition make the fight in the Senate. This is all the Chicago people ask.

The Directors to Meet Tomorrow.

Articles of incorporation of the World's Exposition of 1893 were filed in the Recorder's office yesterday. They make a bulky-looking document and contain the names of the 28,000 shareholders. The cost of recording this document will be $195.

The Mayor has issued a call for a meeting of the directors to be held at the Sherman House Saturday, April 12, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It is probable that at this meeting a temporary organization will be effected and various subcommittees appointed for the work requiring immediate action, such as preparing by-laws, etc., deferring the election of permanent officers until a subsequent meeting.

BROTHER AND SISTER GO INSANE.

Mystery Surrounding the Cause of Their Affliction.

WICHITA, Kas., April 10.—An inexplicable case of insanity is that of Simeon and Rose Bollen, son and daughter of a wealthy farmer near Derby, who arrived here at noon from Dodge City in charge of the Sheriff. A week ago Rose left home for California. Three days later word reached the parents that she was ill at El Paso, Tex., and her brother Simeon was sent after her.

Nothing more was heard of them until yesterday, when the Sheriff received a message from Dodge City saying the pair were violently insane. Simeon arrived in shackles and his sister's face and eyes were black and swollen and her neck horribly gashed where her brother had struck her and cut her. The two were put off a train at Dodge City Tuesday and handed over to the Marshal.

Not realizing how violent they were the officer failed to handcuff his prisoners. In a few minutes bedlam was turned loose in the neighborhood and it took a large posse to recapture the Bollens. They were placed in the same room and left but only for a moment, when the shrieks of the girl brought a rescuing party. On the floor lay the sister, her brother beating and choking her and gouging her neck with a sharp iron. The whole affair is mysterious. In his more lucid intervals Simeon claims that they were drugged.

THEY DON'T BELIEVE IN RATE WARS.

Kansas Railroad Commissioners Pay Their Respects to General Passenger Agents.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 10.—[Special.]—The State Railroad Commission today rendered a decision on the petition of the citizens of Wilson, Montgomery, and Chautauqua Counties against the Missouri Pacific, ordering the latter to restore passenger service on the Le Roy and Caney Valley Air Line railroad, of which the respondent company is lessee. The board directs that such service be supplied by May 1, and in concluding its summing up of the case says:

We cannot be blind to the fact that railroad managements do not always, even when practicable to do so, confine their passenger service strictly to the limits of public requirements and the production of self-sustaining revenue. Even now, while the dwellers upon the prairies who have voluntarily taxed themselves to supply decent railroad facilities are protesting against being hauled about at the rear end of freight trains, and their protest is met with the plea that better facilities cannot be afforded, tens of thousands of dollars of revenue are being wasted by railroad companies operating in this territory in what is curiously called a passenger-rate war, which is a species of amusement which certain young men who are sent to conduct passenger traffic indulge in when they get tired of base-ball, and who ought to be sent to Jericho until their beards have grown and sober-minded men put in charge. If this were done railroad companies could afford to give people on the prairies a chance, or at any rate the piles that it does not pay would come with more impressive grace.

TWO MORE GUSHERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Great Excitement in the Mannington and Eureka Oil Fields.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 10.—[Special.]—The Mannington and Eureka oil fields have created increased excitement within the last twenty-four hours by developing two more gushers, that in the Mannington field being a 200-barrel well, the one in the Eureka field producing 700 barrels. Rus Hammett, who owns one of the largest wells, refused today a quarter of a million for his property. Three hundred leases have been recorded since Sunday. Contracts are out for several hundred wells in the Counties of Jackson, Tyler, Marion, Wirt, Ritchie, and Pleasants. New companies are being formed every day. A number of farmers in the Eureka field have given up farming and will not put in any crops.

CLAIMS THE KILLING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Plea of the Defense in the Wright-Thurber Murder Case.

BENZONIA, Mich., April 10.—[Special.]—The work of getting a jury in the Wright murder case was continued today and it is expected that the jury will be obtained before tomorrow noon. The defense denies that Wright killed Thurber, and seems to intimate that the shooting was accidental. This is a ground somewhat different from that which was expected, as it was generally thought self defense would be the plea.

Wright is seemingly in good condition, notwithstanding his imprisonment of the last eight months, and conducts himself with coolness.

Swindled His Lawyer.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., April 10.—[Special.]—James Neff, who was once convicted and on second trial acquitted of the murder of William McCausland, has gone to Wyoming after swindling Maj. Sayres, the lawyer who saved his neck, out of a snug fee. This is the same murder for which Zach Taylor was hanged here yesterday and George Clark in February. Neff took $2,000 and a woman with him.

RAN OFF WITH THE JEHU

AN AUBURN SOCIETY BELLE MARRIES HER COACHMAN.

Miss Annie Heaslitt Gould, a Graduate of Wells College and a Friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Falls in Love with George Winters, Her Coachman, and Marries Him—The Bride's Relatives Interfere and Separate the Loving Couple.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 10.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Heaslitt Gould, daughter of the late Thomas Gould, a well-known young society woman, a graduate of Wells College, and a friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has run away and married George L. Winters, her coachman. It had been noticed for several days that Miss Gould had been conspicuous by her absence. Having been a lavish entertainer, pretty, suave, and possessing a faculty of winning the esteem of all fortunate enough to gain her acquaintance, the mystery in which her family have sought to enshroud her absence has resulted in starting many rumors. The exclusive circle in Wells College, in which Miss Gould was always a shining light, was particularly curious as to the cause of her disappearing without giving notice of her departure to even her "dear friends," and this led to a quiet investigation when no satisfaction could be had from the family at Aurora, and all the facts in the case gradually leaked out.

The fact that Miss Annie had a younger sister in the senior class of the college sufficed to check the scandal there somewhat and to stem the tide of reproach.

It was learned that George L. Winters, Miss Annie's coachman, had disappeared simultaneously with her. Then it became known that Miss Annie and her coachman came to Auburn March 1 and were married by the Rev. F. H. Hinman, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, at his residence, No. 101 Franklin street. After the ceremony the couple went to the Radney House, where they remained until the next day, when the groom was sent with a letter from the bride to her mother conveying the intelligence of their marriage and asking forgiveness and the maternal blessing.

After the delivery of the letter Winters took the next train for Auburn to join his bride. On his arrival at the hotel he found her relatives in consultation with her. The meeting was not a pleasant one, the result of it being the separation of the newly-married couple, and it is not thought that they have since been united.

The bride is a niece of Colonel E. D. Woodruff of this city, and before she left here on the day following her marriage she executed a deed to him as trustee of all her right, title, and interest in the estate of the late James Gould, of whom she was an heir. The deed gives Col. Woodruff the power to dispose of her interest in the estate and invest the proceeds as he may see fit.

It is said Winters last saw his bride on the night of the 20th, and the last known of her is that she was seen at the New York Central depot just before the arrival of the train from the West at twenty-five minutes of 12 on that night in company with her brother.

The next day Winters went to the family residence, near Aurora, in search of her, but was assured that she was not there. He returned to this city and renewed the search, but in vain. Since that he visited Aurora once, but did not see his wife. All kinds of rumors are afloat as to her whereabouts and one is to the effect that she has been placed in an asylum by her relatives. Then again it is said that she is at her mother's house, and that it has been arranged that she will rejoin her husband and they will settle on a farm in the West.

Mrs. Winters was said to be quite intimate with Mrs. Grover Cleveland when she attended Wells College. Winters is 33 years old, a widower with a little son. Winters, it is said, is looking for his wife in the asylums near New York City, where he believes she has been incarcerated, after deeding her fortune to her uncle.

TROUBLE IN A BLOOMINGTON CHURCH.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar's Address Leads to an Interesting Row.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—There is trouble in the First Baptist Church of Bloomington. A month ago Mrs. Helen M. Gougar in a temperance address here said: "I have greater respect for a saloonkeeper, yea, the devil himself, hoof and horns, than I have for a minister who does not vote the Prohibition ticket." The next Sunday Dr. John L. Jackson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, preached a sermon in which he severely denounced the use of such language regarding ministers who vote as they believe right. The prohibitionists of the congregation were displeased with the sermon and at the next prayer-meeting there was a pretty lively time, with a red-hot debate. Dr. Jackson adjourned the meeting while Brother David Haggard was making a prohibition harangue, stating that a prayer-meeting was not the place for political speeches. Last night at the regular prayer-meeting resolutions were adopted heartily indorsing Dr. Jackson's course. One of the resolutions adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That this church henceforth refuses to recognize any effort on the part of its members either by resolution or otherwise to adopt measures pledging themselves to the support of the principles of any political party or parties.

The trouble is likely to cause a split in the congregation.

TROUBLESOME MEMBERS SUSPENDED.

Bishop Bowman Has Things His Own Way at an Iowa Conference.

ACKLEY, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—The Iowa conference of the German Evangelical Association began its labors here this morning. There are about eighty ministers in attendance. Bishop Bowman, against whom charges have heretofore been made, and whom the Des Moines conference refused to receive, was expected to preside, and this morning when he took the chair to open the conference an effort was made to prevent him from doing so. Only eleven of the ministers, however, voted against receiving him. Five of them were quite active in their opposition, and the Bishop declared them suspended. However, when the conference went into secret session two of those who rebelled against his authority retracted what they had said and were reinstated, one of them being the Presiding Elder of this district. The other three refused to take back what had been said, and they were by a vote of the conference suspended for one year.

MIDLAND RAILWAY EMPLOYES STRIKE

They Refuse to Work Until Wages, Long Due, Are Paid Them.

LEBANON, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—The employés of the Midland railroad went out on strike today, not for higher wages, but for wages due them for five months past. The employés, after hearing of the large dinner spread by Col. Harry Crawford for President Brefoyle of the Monon railway, thought that it was high time that he was fulfilling his promises to pay. The men are quiet, but determined. The authorities have been petitioned to have a receiver appointed for the road.

Mrs. Henry Strong Gives a Luncheon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henry Strong gave a luncheon at 1 o'clock today in honor of her sister, the wife of Secretary Noble. The other guests were Mrs. Justice Fuller, Mme. Romero, Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Bakhmeteff, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Worden, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Condit Smith, and Mrs. Munn.

Advice to Senator Hiscock—Don't fool with the World's Fair buzz-saw.

WINTER WHEAT IN BAD CONDITION.

The Crop Will Not Exceed Seventy-five Per Cent of an Average Yield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Department of Agriculture today issued bulletins stating that from information gathered from reliable sources the condition of the Illinois wheat crop is fully as serious as reported by the department the 15th of March last. The rains and the warm weather of the last three weeks have shown that little live wheat remains. The reports agree that the Fultz variety of wheat will not stand the changeable weather experienced in recent winters as well as the old red wheat. The wheat suffered as much or more from excessive precipitation in February as from frost in March, and the fields are being plowed up and will be seeded to other grain. Wheat on low and undrained lands suffered most, but that on the high lands did not escape considerable damage, and it is estimated that there cannot possibly be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre under the most favorable conditions from this time until harvest, and that many reports will show not only a reduction in yield but that the area seeded is fully 25 per cent less than last year. The bulletins refer to the portion of the State south of the Toledo, Peoria and Western railway, what is termed the Illinois wheat belt, and has no reference to the northern portion of the State, where a full crop falls far short of the quantity necessary for home consumption and seeding by several millions of bushels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April, as reported by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, averages 81 for the entire breadth. The general average for rye is 92.8.

In the States of the central valleys recent frosts have cut down the growing wheat plants quite generally, and in wet or submerged areas the roots have been destroyed. There are reports of recuperation by sprouting and renewed growth in regions where the roots are intact, and great improvement will follow with good weather. The fact that the roots are so well developed is favorable to improvement.

The Pacific coast has had an extraordinary amount of rain and snow, which have delayed seeding and injured the early sown areas.

The averages of condition of principal States are as follows: New York, 88; Pennsylvania, 99; Ohio, 87; Michigan, 67; Indiana, 75; Illinois, 75; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 87; California, 71.

The report of condition of farm animals makes the average as follows: Horses, 97.4; cattle, 94.1; sheep, 93.7; swine, 95.6. The percentage of losses of farm animals by disease, winter exposure, or otherwise, as estimated, average 1.64 for horses, 3.64 for cattle, 7.3 for sheep, and 7.6 for swine. The reports indicate the loss by exposure throughout the country of more than 1,000,000 cattle and a still larger loss of sheep.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Sturtevant of the Chamber of Commerce says the grade percentages for the entire year show that No. 1 hard wheat is almost a thing of the past. In 1889 the percentage of No. 1 hard was only 5.7 per cent, as compared with 38.44 in 1888 and 44.47 in 1887. While the percentage of No. 1 Northern increased from 36.66 per cent in 1888 and 55.84 per cent in 1889, in other grades the percentages varied but slightly in the last three years.

TO HELP OUT AN INSOLVENT FIRM.

Philadelphia Creditors of A. B. Rhodes & Co. Disposed to Be Lenient.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—The creditors of the insolvent firm of A. B. Rhodes & Co., proprietors of the Ashton Mills of Delaware County, held a meeting today. About fifty of the leading dry-goods houses of the city were represented and the expressions of views, with one or two exceptions, indicated a general desire that some arrangements should be made whereby Mr. Joseph B. Rhodes, who constitutes the firm, may be enabled to reopen the mills at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Rhodes presented the following statement of assets and liabilities, the values of real estate, live stock, and machinery having been taken from the official records of Delaware County: Liabilities—Judgments, $117,543.07; notes and open accounts, $272,018.23; total liabilities, $389,561.30. Assets—Mills, machinery, farms, and live stock, $169,410; stock on hand in mills and store, $25,000. Total assets $194,410. A committee was appointed to ascertain the actual value of the assets and report at an adjourned meeting to be held Monday next.

WANTS A SHARE OF FIFTEEN MILLIONS.

Frederick Morgenstein, an Illinois Veteran, Thinks He Is Heir to a Fortune.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—Frederick Morgenstein, aged 82 years, a veteran from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy Ill., arrived here this evening to look after his interests in the $15,000,000 fortune said to have been left by an old sea Captain named John Christian Morgenstein, who died at Amsterdam, Holland, about fifty-three years ago. He claims to be a nephew of the old Captain. Morgenstein says that previous to coming to this country, forty years ago, he learned of his uncle's death and made an attempt to secure the fortune, but being poor he could not prosecute his claim. During the late Civil War Mr. Morgenstein served in the Ninth Illinois and Third Missouri regiments.

Attacking Senator Quay.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—[Special.]—There is absolutely no truth in the rumors extensively published that Senator Quay, frightened by the attacks of New York papers, intends to have his friend, Senator Delamater, withdraw from the Republican Gubernatorial race in this State. N. P. Reed, editor of the Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette*, and for years Mr. Quay's closest political and personal friend, said today: "The combined attack of the New York Democratic and mugwump journals upon Quay is part of a scheme to break down the three shrewdest Republican politicians in the country in the hope of Democratic victory in 1892. The trio are United States Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, ex-United States Senator Platt of New York, and First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson of Iowa. Of these Mr. Quay is considered the most formidable. The National Chairman has determined to pay no attention to these attacks."

ARREST OF STATE TREASURER ARCHER.

The Warrant Based Upon New and Startling Discoveries.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—[Special.]—Defaulting State Treasurer Stevenson Archer was arrested this evening at his home in Belair, Harford County. He was much distressed when the detective from Baltimore served the warrant on him, sworn out by Chief of Police Frey of this city, and based upon the report submitted to the Governor this afternoon by the legislative investigation committee.

The most important discovery made by the committee today was an additional shortage of $56,473 in treasury relief bonds. The committee in its report charges the Treasurer with official malfeasance and with the repeated misappropriation to his use of securities and bonds belonging to the State and sold by him. The committee has traced $48,500 worth of bonds directly abstracted by him from the State securities, but so far has not been able to learn what he did with the remainder of the $130,000 worth.

The committee also recommended to the Governor that the case be turned over to the State's Attorney. It is reported that the authorities were afraid Archer might conclude to leave the country, and accordingly dispatched a detective with a warrant to Belair as soon as the committee had submitted its report to the Governor.

The grand jury will next take up the case. Meanwhile Archer will likely be released on bail in Belair.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDALL STILL ALIVE.

It Is Thought, However, That the End Must Soon Come.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Representative Randall continues to grow weaker and weaker. The end is in sight, but no one can tell how much longer he may be able to continue his struggle for life. An hour may witness his last moments, or he may survive several days yet. He retains strength enough to move about in bed, but life is now hardly more than mere existence. Opiates are given him to make him easier, and most of the time he is only semi-conscious. He has not for two weeks been without fever. He takes his nourishment well.

In his prayer this morning the Chaplain of the House said:

O Eternal God, in whose hands alone are the issues of life and of death, we come to thee today to pray that thou wilt let thy tender mercy come unto thy servant, the eminent and honored member of this House who now lies upon the verge of the world. Hearken unto our prayers in his behalf; and if it be according to thy holy will spare his life and restore him to health. But whatever be the event, help him, his beloved ones, and us to bow with humble submission to the will of the Author of Life and the Redeemer of our souls. O God, succor and comfort his beloved wife and children in this the time of their sore distress and pain; and when all human sympathy fails to cheer and befriend them, come thou nigh to be the strength of their hearts and the cheer of their hopes.

EVICTED A PITTSBURG PREACHER.

The Rev. Ezra M. Wood and Family Turned Into the Street.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. Ezra M. Wood, one of the oldest Methodist Episcopal ministers hereabouts and a member of the faculty of Curry University, was, with his family and possessions, today evicted from the house No. 160 Center avenue. The family sitting weeping in the street, in the teeth of a chilly blast, attracted much attention and sympathy, and were soon taken in by their friends. The house is owned by ex-Sheriff Hunter, who says Mr. Wood has no lease, was given due notice to quit, and had for some time abused kindness shown him. The eviction was accomplished by Constable Heiner, who found it necessary to use force and literally cast the offenders out.

WRECK ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL.

A Passenger-Train Ditched by a Fallen Tree Near Stanley, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 10.—The Northern Central train which left Elmira at 6 o'clock last evening was ditched near Stanley two hours later. A tree blown across the track was the cause of the accident. None of the fifty-six passengers were seriously hurt, save an immigrant woman, who was thrown against a car stove and injured internally. A wrecking train was sent from Canandaigua and arrived an hour and a half after the accident happened. The passengers were obliged to stand in the cutting rain for that time without shelter.

New Illinois Railroad Incorporated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today filed articles of incorporation of the Manufacturers' railroad company, to construct a line of road from the Town of Thornton, in Cook County, Illinois, to Blue Island, in Illinois, and Chicago, in said county. The principal office is at Chicago, and the capital stock is $150,000. Incorporators and first Board of Directors: John P. Wilson, Nathan G. Moore, Houston C. Adcock, Alfred E. Spink, and William B. McIlvaine, all of Chicago.

Surveys in Northern Seas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—The United States Coast Surveys steamer Patterson sailed from here this morning for Alaska, having on board a party of explorers from New York, whom she will land at Juneau. The Patterson will spend about seven months making surveys in northern seas.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Louisiana State Board of Health yesterday elected Dr. Samuel Rutherford Olliphant President of the board.

Howard A. Balridge has been appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the district of Nebraska, and C. T. Howard for the district of South Dakota.

Farmers in Central Illinois are being swindled by persons who represent themselves as agents of the Government Land Office. Fees are charged for the alleged purpose of perfecting titles.

A coachman named Gottlieb Benson blew out his brains in the parlor of Millionaire J. N. H. Patrick at Omaha yesterday in the presence of the servant girl who had refused his offer of marriage.

At Philadelphia yesterday Judge McKennan affirmed the verdict in the District Court requiring James Lees & Sons to pay the Government $1,000 penalty for the importation of contract labor. The case is to go to the Supreme Court.

SLY OLD EMIN BEY.

Stanley Tells Why the Pasha Changed His Colors.

GERMAN SCHEMES IN AFRICA.

Arrival at Brindisi of the World-Renowned Explorer.

THE SOUDAN COULD BE TAKEN.

British Interests on the Dark Continent Being Hedged About.

INTERESTING BUDGET OF FOREIGN NEWS.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

BRINDISI, Italy, April 10.—Seated alone on the deck of a big steamer that swept the blue Adriatic seas, Henry M. Stanley saw the sun rise over the soft green shores of Italy this morning. Behind him was Africa with its story of death and daring; before him was Europe weaving a chaplet of fame for him. The sun scorched his brows as the Hydaspe lunged onward through jeweled waters and the white walls and blazing window-panes of Brindisi dawned upon his sight.

Other passengers stood aloof from the lonely figure with its crown of snowy hair and wistful eyes. Stanley wished to be alone with his thoughts, and every one seemed to understand it. When the vessel glided into the harbor and was made fast to the pier three excited Italians crawled up the gangway and rushed at the great explorer. Stanley arose and listened to their speech. The committee informed him he was a wonderful man, that the world was ringing with his praises, and that he was welcome to Brindisi, one of the greatest and most glorious places on earth.

Stanley does not understand Italian. He stared at the committee, and the committee stared at him. Then the British Vice-Consul bade him welcome in English. Next a delegation of the Italian Geographical Society addressed him. Still he made no speech. It was exasperating. Suddenly an idea seemed to occur to Stanley. He put his arm through the arm of his faithful follower, Surgeon Parke, and quietly walked down the gang plank and fled to his hotel. Later on the Sub-Prefect called and read him the following address from the Prime Minister:

The Italian nation, admiring the great and noble deeds and applauding the intrepid traveler, Stanley, who has accomplished for humanitarian ends one of the greatest undertakings of the century, desires him to be its guest.

CRISPI.

Stanley replied that he was profoundly grateful for Italy's hospitality, but he had made engagements to go to Cannes and thence to Brussels. For an hour I walked up and down the quaint shore and quay of the harbor with the deliverer of Emin. He was stouter than when I saw him in New York over three years ago, but was the same quiet, cool-headed man, speaking slowly but always to the point. My first question roused him. "Stanley, what has become of the equatorial province abandoned by Emin?"

"It has been conquered long ago by the Mahdists. Four stations were in their hands when we left. There was nothing in the country to resist their advance."

"And what has become of the people you left behind?"

"They have scattered and each little group has no doubt chosen a chief. There were 300 irregular troops pressed into service by Emin from the surrounding territory. They have gone back to their people. The two battalions of regulars have been probably wiped out by slaughter and desertion."

"Then what is left of the work accomplished by Emin there?"

"Nothing. Give me such a force as he had and I will retrieve it all in one month."

"You know your enemies, say that Emin could have continued to govern and carry on the work."

"Ha—they do! It is absurd."

"Suppose you had left Emin where you found him, what would have been the result?"

Stanley turned upon me, and with flashing

that is true, what part of Africa would you have taken him to?"

"Ah, that would be telling tales out of school."

"Do you mean to say that those plans were secret?"

"I do, and as they were fully explained then to Emin he knows every detail. He is now in the service of the Germans and I have no doubt that he has revealed everything to his new employers and that they are acting on facts."

"Then what is the solution of this whole African problem? Can Soudan be retaken?"

"It can, but only by a nation that has a definite plan and adopts definite aims. The Soudan can be mastered just as certainly as any other part of Africa. There are millions of Arab fighters who can be bought. The nation that arms this people with modern rifles and tells them where they are to strike will not only master Soudan but North Africa, Egypt included."

"And do you think the Germans are pushing on to capture the Soudan?"

Stanley whirled round on his heel and pointed to where a squad of Italian stonecutters were at work beside an unfinished building.

"Look at these men," he said; "what are they hewing those stones for? Why, to build that house, of course; and yet if you ask me, 'Do you think they will build the house?' I can only answer, it looks as if that was their intention."

"Could you get possession of the Soudan?"

"I have not the slightest doubt of it, and it could be done if England would only do her duty."

"It would cost a lot of money, would it not?"

"Yes; such a project would need at least £3,000,000. It would be useless to start with less. I doubt very much that the Soudan could be civilized with that amount of money, but I say that a good beginning could be made and the foundations of a government substantially built."

"Would you undertake the work, Stanley?"

"I will answer that by saying there is not a Government in Europe that has the stamina to do it. Such work needs a nucleus in the shape of a man of vast wealth or a man of vast influence. I told Sir Rutherford Alcock in 1878 that inside of twenty years there would not be a square mile of Africa unexplored. I said that in the same period of time the continent would be pierced in all directions by railways if there was money furnished. England has taken a million square miles out of Africa. France has taken a million also, and so has Germany. Who would have dreamed in 1878 when I was fighting my way mile by mile down the Upper Congo that today there would be thirteen steamers on its waters? And what will happen when the Germans build their railway from Bagamoyo? Will they not control the lake region? Of course they will, and if they get the lake region they will destroy the whole value of the British possessions on the coast. After awhile they would want the coast as well."

Under much pressure Mr. Stanley stated an important fact, which he had intended to mention solely in his forthcoming book, and that was that the Aruwhimi forest, which belongs to the Congo Free State, was enormously rich in everything, especially in rubber trees, more valuable than the Amazon forests. This section of Africa, he declared, would be the rubber reservoir of the universe.

"If the Germans get Albert and Victoria Lakes will they not be masters of the Nile?"

"Go and look at the map. There are volumes on the map of Northeast Africa, but just now it tells the whole story itself."

"Is it true that you have been offered the Governorship of British Africa?"

"It is not."

"Have you received any offer to reënter Africa?"

"You see me literally walking up and down this quay like a discharged sailor, and that is just what I am. So far as Africa is concerned the work there must be taken up with courage and pressed until fairly finished. As I said before, when England is ready to do her work as she ought the North Africa question will be solved, but no stagy or swearing method will succeed. There must be a distinct object in view and a definite intention to accomplish it."

"What kind of government do you think will succeed in East Africa?"

"Such a government as the Congo Free State has. Their system is suited to the people."

"But do you think it worth while for any nation to possess Northeast Africa? What is there to gain?"

"There is land to gain. Land that will grow almost anything under the sun. Why this soil you see here in Southern Italy"—and Stanley pointed to the green slopes rising from the harbor—"would not be looked at in Africa. We should call it sterile. Then there are millions of strong men to gain, men who can be converted into wealth by proper management. Africa teems with black men, and they can be easily controlled. As this population becomes civilized it must be clothed and housed. Think of what a great market it will be for a nation."

"Would you relieve Emin again if you found him in the equatorial province helpless under the same circumstances?"

"Yes, there was nothing to do but to abandon the country. He himself wrote to Germany that if Stanley did not arrive soon they would all be lost. Five weeks after he wrote that letter I had him in my fingers. I appeal to his own testimony that his government had failed and he had no hope."

"But if Emin appears in that province now will the scattered people rally to him?"

"No; he can only retake it with powerful forces."

"Do you think the Germans have a right to go there or not?"

"I had the authority of the Khedive of Egypt to take his Governor out of the country and abandon it. The province belongs to no one now."

"How about Tippoo Tib? Do you think he will go to Germany?"

"Well, Tippoo Tib will go wherever there is money, like all men of his class who want to get rich and have no morality."

At Rome Stanley will be presented in a railway carriage with a gold medal of the Italian Geographical Society. From Brussels a formal address of congratulations was sent tonight. There is some sort of big movement on foot. Stanley will meet Sir William Mackinnon of the Emin relief committee at Cannes.

In conclusion, Stanley said that he had analyzed every one in his new book, and had not sacrificed truth to politeness. Surgeon Parke, who is a handsome, athletic fellow, refused to talk, as he was under contract not to speak until Stanley's book is published.

Stanley left for Cannes on the night train. He will meet King Leopold in Brussels. What is more natural than that he should talk to Lord Salisbury when he goes to London. The correspondent of *Independance Belge* telegraphs tonight he has good reason to believe that King Leopold wants Stanley back in the Congo State, and that England also wants him in East Africa. That is the way the thing stands at this moment, and King Leopold is so anxious to do the great explorer honor that he will not attend a special performance of Salamo in Brussels.

DOMINIE WHITE LOST HIS WATCH.

Almost a Scandal Results, but It Is Hushed Up by a Magistrate.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
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LONDON, April 10.—Everybody is talking tonight of the perplexing situation of the Rev. Henry White, chaplain of the House of Commons, chaplain to the Queen, and pastor of the famous Savoy Chapel Royal. Mr. White has always cultivated Americans and officiated at many noted American weddings here. A few days ago a washerwoman named Eliza Hilborn was arrested while trying to pawn a handsome gold watch, which had an inscription on the case showing it was given to Mr. White twenty-six years ago as a mark of affection by his congregation of Savoy Chapel. The woman was badly frightened, and said the man who owned the watch met her on the street, had gone with her to a private room in a tavern, and after staying there an hour hurried away to catch the train, leaving the watch on the table. The case came up for trial today. While everybody expected an unusual sensation it was hushed up and disposed of in a remarkably quick manner. Mr. White explained the loss of his watch in this way: While riding on the underground railway he was overcome by the atmosphere and went asleep. Two men left the carriage hurriedly and he immediately afterwards missed his watch. He had not seen it until the pawn broker passed it over to the police. He denied all knowledge of the girl, though she reproachfully contradicted him. She swore her story was true and positively identified the dominie. White is a man of marked personal characteristics whom few people could forget when once seen. However, the magistrate dismissed the case, saying that while the girl's story might be perfectly true she was probably mistaken in her identification. He had decided to discharge the girl, as he did not think any jury would convict her. He directed the watch returned to White, who, beaming most affably on the magistrate, left the court and was seen shortly afterwards conversing with the defendant's lawyer in the corridor chambers.

BLOODY RIOT AT VALENCIA.

Many Persons Wounded During an Anti-Carlist Demonstration.

MADRID, April 10.—The arrival of the Carlist leader, Marquis Cerralbo, at Valencia today was made the occasion of an anti-Carlist demonstration. Thousands of anti-Carlists met at the station and followed the Marquis to his hotel. They smashed many windows of the hotel and tried to set fire to the building, when a detachment of troops charged upon them. Many persons were wounded.

A mob of 2,000 persons invaded the Carlist Club and set fire to the furniture. When the firemen came the mob tried to obstruct them. The mob then smashed and burned a carriage in the court yard. Another mob tried to burn a church, but was prevented by a detachment of troops. The troops have failed, however, to disperse the constantly gathering crowds. The latter have built two barricades in the streets. The military authorities have taken possession of the city and the whole garrison is under arms.

Several members of the Carlist club fired their revolvers into the crowd and three were wounded. The mob also attempted to attack the Jesuits' College. Order was restored soon after midnight. Troops occupy various points throughout the city.

At midnight the rioting continues. The troops have made several charges. Many persons have been injured, and it is reported some have been killed, though orders were given to avoid bloodshed as long as possible.

SALISBURY SHOWS A TEMPER.

His Dignity Broken by a Hired Man at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, April 10.—The English colony is somewhat agitated at the "indignity" to which the British Premier and his wife were subjected last night at the Casino. It seems that Lord and Lady Salisbury appeared at the entrance to the Casino without tickets. Admission was refused them. Lord Salisbury sent for the British Consul and demanded an interview with the Casino officials. On the arrival of the Consul explanations were made and tickets promptly secured. At the same time the officials made the humblest apologies for the inconvenience and discourtesy to which the distinguished visitors had been exposed, but Lord Salisbury's indignation could not be appeased. As his identity had been doubted he produced a blank passport, signed it officially in the presence of the abashed and apologetic officials, and stalked away, refusing to enter the Casino.

AN OCEAN STEAMER SUNK.

The Avoca Cut into by Another Vessel—No Loss of Life.

LONDON, April 10.—The British steamer North Cambria, Capt. Roberts, from Baltimore March 29 for Hamburg, arrived at Dover this morning leaking, with her bows stove in and her fore compartment full of water. She was in collision at midnight last night with the passenger steamer Avoca, bound from London for Dublin. The Avoca was so badly damaged that she sank. No lives were lost.

The North Cambria struck the Avoca amidships with great force and cut half way through her hull. There were twelve passengers on the steamer, including several women and children. A scene of wild confusion followed the collision. The terrified passengers rushed half-clad from their berths to the deck. The five boats belonging to the steamer were cleared away and the passengers and the crew, numbering twenty-five persons, hastily entered them. Rowing a short distance, the boats lay by for two hours until the Avoca sank. The North Cambria then picked up the people in the boats and carried them to Dover. Some of the personal effects of the passengers and crew were saved.

FRENCHMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

M. Edwards Receives a Wound in the Arm from M. Forrigillone.

PARIS, April 10.—M. Forrigillone, formerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Edwards, director of the *Matin*, fought a duel today. M. Edwards received a wound in the arm.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Land-Owners Oppose the Purchase Bill in Its Present Form.

DUBLIN, April 10.—A committee appointed by a land-owners' convention to consider the Land-Purchase bill has resolved that the bill in its present form would be most injurious to the land-owners and would fail to give the full measure of its advantages to the best class of the tenants, and that it therefore requires amendment in many important respects.

Journalists Expelled from Italy.

ROME, April 10.—M. Lavalette, correspondent of the Paris *Figaro*, and Herr Gruenwald, correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, have been expelled from Italy on the ground that they have sent to their papers reports calculated to injure the financial credit of the kingdom.

THE WAR ON THE BUCKET-SHOPS.

Schwartz & Dupee and the Directors at Odds—Excitement on the Curb.

The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade having concluded that the fast service of Schwartz & Dupee was in some mysterious way being tapped by the bucket-shop people, the firm was yesterday requested by the directors to discontinue sending continuous quotations by its private wire. Having already advertised the fact that the first of next month it would retire from business, and, therefore, having no fear of the consequences of refusal, the firm replied that it paid $16,000 per annum for the use of the wire, and $7,500 yearly rent for its office, and it should use them both as it saw fit.

The directors thereupon withdrew the privilege of admission to the firm's messengers. Check in favor of the board.

The recalcitrant members immediately hired several young members to fill the places of the barred-out messenger boys. Checkmate for Schwartz-Dupee!

A general meeting has been called by the Board of Directors for today, with the purpose of getting full power to smite the common enemy at any vulnerable point which offers, and as the private wire firms are largely in the minority the result of the meeting is by no means doubtful.

On 'Change the market after a firm opening declined 1¼ cents. It opened for May at ¼ cent higher than it closed Tuesday, but everything in the shape of news favoring the bear side there was a weak feeling, which resulted in a decline from the opening figures, wiping out the early advance and leaving prices at the close ¼ cent lower for the May delivery than at the close of the regular market the day before. It was Government crop-report day, and expectation was on tiptoe. It came after the close of the regular session, and the crowd on the curb became wildly excited when they heard it. A year ago the average condition of winter wheat was at this time 94. Mr. Dodge says it is now 81, or 13 points worse than at the corresponding time in 1889. This is supposed to indicate a crop about 43,000,000 bushels less than last year. The excitement that ensued is shown by an advance in May wheat from 83 cents to 84¼ cents, and July, which on 'Change closed at 81¾ cents, to 84¼ cents. Calls on May wheat advanced from 83¾ cents to 85¼ cents, and puts, which were being traded in before the report at 80¾ to 80¾ cents, were altogether ignored in the excitement.

Private Wild Incensed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—[Special.]—Private Dell Wild was incensed when he heard of the finding in the Steele court-martial this afternoon.

"The idea," he remarked, "of giving him only three months, and that with all the comforts of his officers' quarters. He ought to have been cashiered. I profess to know something about the Articles of War, and the thirteenth section says that any officer striking a private shall be cashiered." Wild also said he had taken the advice of one of the best lawyers in Chicago, and he proposes to give Steele no rest till he obtained satisfaction for the insults and injuries that had been done him.

EACH BOSS FOR HIMSELF.

THE CARPENTERS' AND BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION WILL NOT ACT.

It Decides That It Has No Power to Regulate the Business of Its Members and Adopts a Document Setting Forth Its Attitude—This Leaves the Strike Just Where It Is, but Opens Up a New Question—Strikers Use Violence.

The monthly meeting of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association was held last evening. It was expected that some definite action would be taken as to the strike of the journeymen carpenters. The result of the meeting was a decision that the association had no right to regulate the business of its members and that consequently an official recognition of the United Carpenters' Council was out of the question, thus leaving every contractor to make his own terms with his men.

The meeting was largely attended, about 100 members being present. During the day twenty-five new members were admitted. A declaration of their attitude was submitted by the Executive Committee and referred to a committee which prepared a report that was adopted unanimously. Each contractor can accede to or refuse the demands of the union and recognize or refuse to recognize it without supervision or control by the association. The document is as follows:

THE BOSSES' ATTITUDE.

The publicity that the Carpenters' and Builders' Association is now receiving from the United Carpenters' Council and the press on account of their position in the present strike calls from us this explanation to the citizens of Chicago, who up to this time have only heard from the workmen and their council.

Our association was originally organized for social purposes among the employers of carpenters and for such benefits as might be derived from an acquaintance with each other, and our record and business for our clients will show that we have never assumed to control as an association their private business, and our code of principles lays down the right of the employer to decide for himself whom he shall employ or cease to employ, and to regulate and manage his business with perfect independence, provided only that he deal lawfully, justly, and honorably with all men.

The United Carpenters' Council have assumed and are making the public believe that we are trying to control this trade in a most arbitrary manner, and to dictate to us at what price and on what terms we will employ them. This is not so; we are only asking what we are willing to give, the same terms as those who do not belong to our association. Our association does not include one-half of the employers of this city, and a great deal of the carpenter work is done by owners of buildings, real-estate speculators, agents; and others who want to hire a carpenter or buy materials can do so as cheaply as we can.

FAIR PLAY DEMANDED.

Are we to assume that a contract made by us with the Carpenters' Council will control the prices that these parties shall pay for work? Will they be bound by our contracts? Are we to be singled out and compelled to sign a contract because we are in a special association of employers and leave all the rest of the employers to take advantage of the law of supply and demand and employ men at less price than we can in dull seasons of the year? To do this would be equivalent to signing a contract that will do business only on such terms as the union pleases to dictate and under such conditions as they have at present temporarily produced when by violent speeches of agitators, broken-down politicians, briefless lawyers, political house politicians, and political judges they are trying to deceive the public by false representations, and by threats are deluding some and compelling many other respectable workmen to stop earning an honest living, and for what purpose? To support a few labor agitators. The facts are that carpenters' wages in this city are higher than in any city west of the Alleghany Mountains, and their hours are shorter. These statements can easily be verified by comparing our pay-rolls with those of other cities.

The majority of our members are in full sympathy with our good workmen and are always ready to pay them better wages when they can, but we cannot pay more than others in the same business without injury to ourselves, and as nearly every one of us has at one time been an employé we know all the trials they have to endure. We think that our experience gained by the wayside from an employé to employer entitles us to be the best judges of the conditions under which we propose to do business, ever bearing in mind that we are all workmen of one craft, whether with our head or hands, and that our welfare is bound in each other, and we are as anxious as our workmen that the present trouble shall be ended honorably to us all.

We are wanting neither victory nor defeat, but fair play for every man, and the journeymen carpenters will find, when they turn from their present false leaders to their natural friends, the employers, that such a state of affairs as we now have will not exist, and they will be benefited by the change of leaders.

THE ASSOCIATION'S PLATFORM.

In order to inform our striking employés of our position in reference to the strike now pending in our branch of the building trade the Carpenters' and Builders' Association gives assent to the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The journeyman carpenters of Chicago, under the control of the Carpenters' Council, have struck for an eight-hour day, 40 cents an hour, the limitation of apprentices, the recognition of their union, and the discharge of all non-union men; and,

WHEREAS, They have, by persuasion or intimidation, caused large numbers of carpenters to cease their labors, thus throwing out of employment in many times the number of men employed in kindred branches of building; and

WHEREAS, The enforced idleness of such large bodies of men is a serious drain upon the resources of the city and a menace to the safety of property and the peace and happiness of its people, which the Carpenters' and Builders' Association is most anxious to avoid; now be it

Resolved, That the Carpenters' and Builders' Association does hereby affirm its position as in favor of eight hour day; and

Resolved, That as there are great differences in the abilities of men working at carpentry, a uniform rate of wages is out of the question; and as it is a matter that in spite of all agreements would be regulated by supply and demand we will not agree to any definite rate of wages; and

Resolved, That as the Carpenters' Council is not the ruler of a majority of the journeymen carpenters of Chicago, and much less of the better class of mechanics, it is vain to wholly compose of carpenters but of labor agitators, we can enter into no agreement with them of which, from their nature, they would be unable to fulfill their part.

This leaves the strike in precisely the same status, but the "bosses," in declaring that they have no organization for the purpose of regulating their business, open a new question for the Carpenters' Council to discuss.

VIOLENCE IN LAKE.

The striking carpenters in Lake have resorted to intimidation. Yesterday morning they visited the vicinity of Lincoln avenue and Fifty-second street, where James Gilmore had a force of men at work on several houses, and also Ashland avenue and Forty-ginth street, where fifty men were at work putting up buildings. In both instances the strikers compelled the men to quit work for the time being. Later in the day, however, they resumed their work under the protection of the police.

William Johnson, a carpenter, was arraigned before Justice Caldwell yesterday on compaint of Joseph Ackerman on the charge of assault. Ackerman charges that he was at work on a building and Johnson ordered him to quit, and upon his refusal assaulted him. The hearing was continued until Saturday.

A crowd of striking carpenters went to several new buildings on Forteeth street yesterday and interfered with the men at work by urging them to join their ranks. Capt. Hayes sent several policemen to patrol the street near by, and no trouble resulted.

The carpenters failed last evening to hold the meeting which they advertised for the music-hall in Englewood.

COLUMBIA CIGARMAKERS.

The strike at the Columbia cigar factory went into effect again yesterday. About half of the employés left their work and are now knocking at the door of the Cigarmakers' Union. Manager Eugene Valens is not negotiating with them, but says if any of them want to return to work at the old terms they can come back. In the meantime he is trying to secure men to do his work.

MUST SUPPORT THE CHURCH SCHOOLS.

A Sensational Order to Canadian Catholics by Archbishop Cleary.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 10.—[Special.]—Archbishop Cleary has issued a circular on the school question. The Archbishop charges the priests to call upon every rate-payer who deliberately chooses to side with the enemy for the gradual destruction of Catholic education in this province and announce to him in the name and authority of the Bishop that his action is rebellion against the Church, and that the Archbishop reserves to himself alone, or, in his absence, to the administration of all power of absolving such rebellious Catholic from his sins unless he shall have signed a written declaration that he heartily repents of having injured the Church and scandalized his neighbors by his withdrawal of his taxes from Catholic education, and shall have promised to become a supporter of the separate school at the earliest opportunity. On receipt of such written declaration any priest of the diocese may grant absolution.

FOR A PAN-AMERICAN BANK.

A Plan for the Promotion of Trade in the Western Hemisphere.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—At its session today the Pan-American conference took up and disposed of the reports of the Committee on Customs Union, adopting the report of the majority with three dissenting votes—those of the Argentine Republic, Chili, and Paraguay. The report adopted recommends that reciprocity treaties be negotiated between the several Republics of the American hemisphere, each making tariff concessions, that the peculiar products of them all may be introduced free into the others.

The Committee on Port Dues reported that owing to special conditions prevailing in the ports of several nations in respect to the services for which the charges are made it is impracticable to completely abolish the charges now imposed upon vessels in the shape of dues. The committee recommends:

1. That all port dues be merged in a single one to be known as tonnage dues.

2. That this one charge shall be assessed upon the total carrying capacity of the vessel.

3. That each Government fix for itself the amount to be charged as tonnage dues, but with due regard to the general policy of the conference upon the subject, which is to facilitate and favor navigation.

4. That the following shall be exempt from tonnage dues: Transports and vessels of war; vessels of less than twenty-five tons; vessels which shall have been compelled to put into port by reason of damages suffered at sea; yachts and other pleasure boats.

The report was adopted.

The conference, at the time of adjournment, had under consideration the report of the committee on banking. In this the committee says that the future development of the commercial relations between North, South, and Central America will depend as largely upon the complete and prompt development of international banking facilities as upon any other single condition. There does not exist today among the countries represented in the conference, says the committee, any organized system of bank exchanges or credit, all the business between the countries on this continent being done through European banks which are interested in the extension of trade between Europe and the Americas, not between the Americas themselves. The total foreign commerce of the West Indies, Mexico, and South and Central America last year amounted to $1,085,545,000. The total exchange of commodities between the United States and countries to the south aggregated $282,902,400. Foreign banks reaped the profit of a commission of three-fourths of one per cent on a large proportion of these sums, says the report, which together with interest and differences in exchange might be saved to our countries. The report continues:

Your committee believes that the best means of facilitating the development of the banking business and the commercial relations between the markets of North, South, and Central America, as well as for improving the mechanism of exchange without calling on any Government whatever to exceed its proper functions, would be the passage of a law by the United States incorporating an International American bank with ample capital, with the privilege on the part of the citizens of the several countries in the conference to take shares in such bank pro rata to their foreign commerce; which bank should have no power to emit circulating bank notes, but which should have all other powers now enjoyed by the National banks of the United States as to deposit and discount, as well as all such powers as are now possessed by firms of private bankers in the matter of issuing letters of credit and making loans upon all classes of commodities, buying and selling bills of exchange, coin, bullion, and with power to indorse or guaranty upon proper security, and generally to do whatever can already be done by the great banking firms who are carrying on their business without the aid of corporate charters under the laws of a general particularity. Your committee believe, upon well-founded information, that the capital to such a bank would be promptly subscribed.

Your committee recommends to the Governments here represented the granting of concessions for international banking, and especially recommends the establishment of an international American bank, to be organized under a United States National charter, with branches or agencies in the several represented countries, and as incident thereto suggests to the delegates of the United States the desirability of submitting this report to the President of the United States with the view that, should he deem it proper, he may recommend to the Congress of the United States the enactment of a charter for an international American bank for the benefit and enlargement of the commerce of the Americas.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN CAUCUS.

Silver Legislation Discussed—No Action Taken in Regard to Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—The only subject discussed at the Republican caucus tonight was silver. Pensions were not mentioned, and the telegram from Gov. Hovey of Indiana in regard to a service pension was not laid before the caucus. While widely divergent views were expressed on silver legislation they were not irreconcilable. Bartine of Nevada and Carter of Montana took the most extreme ground in favor of free coinage, but they were not upheld by the Pacific coast or by the members generally. The sentiment crystallized in the expression of the opinion that a moderate measure could be framed which would meet the demands of the situation and receive the support of nearly all the members. Mr. Cannon of Illinois made a speech in this line. The most significant drift of the evening's talk was the tendency to an early adjournment of Congress and a disposition to recognize silver legislation as a leading factor in settling the time when the adjournment can be had.

The committee of Republican Senators charged with the duty of framing a silver bill, if possible, that shall secure the united support of the majority in the Senate, held another meeting tonight. At a late hour they were still in session and the result of their deliberations, if one was reached, could not be learned.

There are two propositions before the committee which are receiving especial attention:

1. To authorize unlimited coinage of silver bullion produced in the United States.

2. To limit the amount of silver to be coined to $60,000,000 a year, to be purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury without regard to the place of production.

An impression prevails that the latter proposition will be finally adopted and recommended as the basis upon which to frame the bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Hovey today telegraphed Congressman Owen to lay before the House Republican caucus, through its Chairman, the following:

I say to the caucus in all earnestness that we cannot carry the Western States in the November election without the passage by this Congress of the service-pension bill recommended by the Grand Army at Columbus and Milwaukee.

ALVIN P. HOVEY,
President U. S. Service-Pension Association.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Funeral of the Late Marcus Stearns.

The remains of the late Marcus C. Stearns were yesterday taken from the family residence, No. 318 Michigan avenue, and borne to a temporary resting place at Graceland Cemetery. The casket rested in the south reception-room, on all sides of which were beautiful floral pieces. The chair in which Mr. Stears had for years regularly read his morning papers was placed near the casket, heavily draped in black and covered with white lilies.

The impressive services of the Episcopal Church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke. At the express desire of the family there was no music of any kind. The casket was borne to the hearse by eight of Mr. Stearns' oldest employés, one of whom had been in his service for forty years. The honorary pall-bearers were Lester H. Eames, Mark Kimball, A. G. Burley, Henry P. Eames, A. Tracy Lay, John H. Dunham, Franklin D. Gray, and L. P. Hillard. At Graceland chapel the Episcopal burial service was read, only the family and a few intimate friends being present, after which the casket was placed in the vault, where it will remain until the private one of the family is completed.

Jacob Fisher.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 10.—[Special.]—Jacob Fisher, a well-to-do brewer widely known in Michigan and surrounding States, died this afternoon after a brief illness.

Defaulter Smith Arrested.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 10.—R. E. H. Smith, who left New York in January last with a disreputable woman and afterwards cashed a bogus check on a bank at Natchez, Miss., for $30,000, was arrested here yesterday. Smith was an employé of the Corbin Banking company of New York, and is said to be a defaulter to a considerable extent.

Fatally Burned in a Sugar Camp.

PERU, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—A horrible accident is reported from Wagoner's Station, north of this city, by which Mrs. Martin Weaver was so terribly burned that her recovery is impossible. Her clothes caught fire while working in a sugar camp.

IVES DEFEATS SLOSSON.

THE MICHIGAN WONDER PLAYS A STEADY GAME AND WINS.

One of the Most Exciting Billiard Contests Ever Seen, and the Spectators Aroused to Great Enthusiasm by the Clever Work of Ives—The Illinois-Iowa Base-Ball League Formed and the Schedule Fixed.

The evening game resulted in one of the most exciting struggles ever witnessed here. The contestants were Slosson, playing 500 points, and Ives, 375.

The game was remarkable for the strong play shown by Ives. Slosson started off like a race-horse and in the first five innings scored 211 points. In the ninth inning, however, Ives got the balls, and, giving a masterly display of open-table play, gathered 74 points. From this time on he continued to play very steadily. Slosson too, kept up good speed, and the game was in doubt until Ives had scored the winning point, which he did in the twenty-third inning. For a young player to go against Slosson and play the steady game Ives did augurs well for his future.

The crowd, encouraged by the lad in every way, although Slosson's good plays were liberally applauded.

Ives won the bank and chose the white ball. He evidently meant business, for making the lay-off shot he continued to count, picking up 26 and missing by failing to get force enough on a short draw. The balls were left well together and Slosson picked up 33, missing a difficult massé shot. Ives made 6 and Slosson made 31, failing down on a miscue. Ives made 12.

The balls were left together and Slosson proceeded to increase his score. In three shots he had them on the left side line, where he nursed them to 15. Then they broke, but he continued to count. At 50 he was applauded. He picked up 30 and missed a cushion shot across the table. The score now stood: Slosson, 143; Ives, 44.

Ives made 1 and Slosson picked up 17. Ives made 4. Slosson continued to play great billiards. The first 20 shots were made in open play. Then he got them on the upper line and nursed them to 85. They broke, but he continued to count, getting 51. Ives cracked a duck egg. Slosson made 12. This left the score: Slosson, 223; Ives, 49.

Ives concluded it was about time he was doing something. He started in with a will, but missed a cushion draw for position after making 22. Slosson made 18. Ives made 1 and Slosson 16. The latter was playing phenomenal billiards and had averaged 6 up to this. The score stood: Slosson, 257; Ives, 72.

The balls were left in good shape, and Ives was not slow to take advantage. The first 30 shots were picked up all over the table. At 50 he got the balls astride the lower line and nursed them to 46 when they broke. At 50 there was great applause. At 53 the balls froze, but a bank shot was cleverly executed and Ives proceeded to hammer them out. He gathered 79 and missed an easy draw when he had the balls all together. Slosson made 4 and missed a hard massé. He reached into his cue cover and got a new cue. Ives made 2 and missed a long draw shot. Slosson made 5.

The kid was playing billiards sure enough and proceeded to increase his score. He picked up 22. Slosson made his first of the game. This made the score Slosson, 266; Ives, 175. Ives made 1 and Slosson hammered out 21. Slow work followed. Ives making 6, 1, and 3, and Slosson 2, 2, and 2. Ives missed and it was hard balliards now and Ives cracked a duck egg, Slosson scoring 10.

It was not until the eighteenth inning that any good work was done, and then Slosson made 22, picked up nothing, retiring to the upper balk line. Ives picked up 26 in his half of the nineteenth inning. Slosson was now doing good work, and made 49, gathered all over the table. This made the score Slosson, 394; Ives, 321.

Ives made 4 and Slosson 8. This turned Slosson into the last hundred, and the excitement was intense. The balls were left well together and Ives started in to win. He played with a steadiness which delighted his friends and gathered 30, missing a hard massé. This brought him within 19 points of Slosson's total, and up with a determined air. He made 23. Ives made 5 and Slosson 18. This left the score: Slosson, 443; Ives 261.

The audience was now thoroughly aroused and playing in sympathy with Ives, applauding every shot. He needed fourteen to win and proceeded to pick them up. As he neared the finish there was a murmur of approval, and when the marker announced fourteen and game a mighty shout rent the air. The cheering was kept up for several moments. The score:

Ives—26, 6, 12, 1, 4, 0, 32, 1, 73, 2, 22, 1, 6, 1, 2, 0, 3, 10, 23, 5, 30, 5, 14. Total, 275. Average, 11 22-23.

Slosson—29, 31, 60, 17, 51, 12, 18, 16, 4, 5, 0, 27, 0, 0, 10, 9, 28, 49, 5, 23, 18. Total, 443. Average, 21 8-23.

The record to date is:

	Won.	Lost.	Best run.	Best av.
Schaefer	3	0	200	38 6-13
Ives	3	1	79	13¾
Slosson	2	1	135	25
Catton	2	2	74	11 3-20
Heiser	1	3	52	7 5-19
Daly	0	3	39	7 94-99

This afternoon Slosson and Heiser will play and tonight Schaefer and Catton.

The tournament will close tomorrow night with a game between Schaefer and Slosson.

THE AFTERNOON GAMES.

The billiard tournament was continued yesterday afternoon in the presence of a fair crowd. The double bill proved something of an attraction, but the poor showing of the short-stops thus far took much of the interest out of the games. Daly played Catton and Heiser Catton won the first game. In the second Daly had but 3 to go, when Heiser got the balls and ran out with 52.

Catton won the bank, chose the black ball, and made 7. Daly missed, Daly by steady play out down the balls until, with a run of 32 in the twenty-fourth inning, he took the lead. Catton, however, in the twenty-sixth inning made a run of 69 and followed it with 33. Daly made 38. The score then stood: Daly, 283; Catton, 294. Catton missed and Daly made 13. The balls were left well together and Catton ran the game out with 26. The score:

Catton—7, 0, 3, 3, 4, 8, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 4, 24, 0, 17, 14, 0, 0, 0, 11, 4, 9, 6, 69, 23, 2, 0, 20. Total, 250. Average, 8¼.

Daly—0, 7, 9, 1, 6, 1, 0, 24, 0, 0, 26, 0, 0, 20, 10, 23, 0, 7, 0, 2, 12, 15, 6, 32, 4, 0, 38, 0, 13. Total, 256. Average, 8 34-97.

The second game was between Heiser and Daly. Like its predecessor it was long drawn out and tiresome. Daly seemed to be winning easily and had but three to go, when Heiser, by a brilliant run of 52, pulled the game out of the fire. The score:

Heiser—1, 1, 3, 1, 14, 0, 0, 23, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 24, 3, 1, 0, 2, 10, 5, 1, 0, 5, 0, 7, 1, 1, 2, 16, 14, 12, 0, 5, 0, 4, 3, 5, 1, 19, 3, 52. Total, 230. Average, 6¼.

Daly—0, 48, 2, 5, 8, 7, 21, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20, 3, 8, 2, 62, 16, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 15, 6, 4, 1, 15, 28, 0, 0, 3, 2, 4, 2. Total, 297. Average, 7 24-39.

WON BY ANSON'S TEAM.

The Chicago League Club Defeats the St. Louis Browns by a Score of 10 to 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—[Special.]—For the first time this season Anson's men faced the Browns in a struggle for supremacy in the presence of an audience numbering 1,000. At the bat the home team did well, but their fielding was very weak. For the Chicagos the pitching of Hutchinson and catching of Kittridge were the features of the play, while Anson at first maintained his old-time reputation. The day was raw and cold and very trying on the players. The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss	3	2	1	3	0
Carroll, lf	2	4	2	0	1
Wilmot, cf	2	3	2	0	0
Anson, 1b	1	1	12	2	0
Andrews, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Burns, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
O'Brien, 3b	0	0	2	2	2
Kittridge, c	1	0	4	0	0
Hutch'son, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	10	12	27	12	3

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McCarthy, 2b	2	3	3	4	2
Sweeney, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Gittinger, lf	0	0	2	1	1
Klusman, 1b	0	2	8	1	0
Fuller, s. s	0	0	3	1	1
Ch'mb'rl'n, c	0	2	1	1	0
Roseman, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Ramsey, p	1	0	0	1	0
Meek, c	0	0	10	4	2
Totals	4	11	24	14	10

Chicago.....1 0 6 1 0 2 0 0 *—10
St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4

Runs earned—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 0. Three-base hits—O'Neill, Pfeffer, Delehanty. Home run—Ryan. Struck out—By McGinnis, 2; by McGill, 4. Double plays—Pfeffer and Comiskey. Batter hit—Darling. Bases on called balls—Off McGinnis, 5; off McGill, 1. Passed ball—Sutcliffe. Wild pitch—By McGill, 1. Time—2:10. Umpires—Ed Cuthbert and Jim Davis.

Rochesters, 6; New Yorks (N. L.), 3.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—At the conclusion of today's game between the New Yorks (N. L.) and the Rochesters at the new polo ground, Manager Pat Powers met Manager Mutrie and grinning gleefully said:

"We took things easy today, Jim. Two to one was victory enough, but tomorrow we will wipe up the earth with your giants."

Russe pitched a wonderful game. New York lost, mainly through unfortunate errors by Bassett and Scanlon, and there were many redeeming plays by others of the nine. The score:

Rochester.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 3 *—6
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Base hits—Rochester, 8; New York, 12. Errors—Rochester, 0; New York, 6. Umpire—Quinn. Time—1:47.

Brooklyns, 24; Five A's, 1.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The game today at Brooklyn gave a very favorable impression of Capt. Ward's team. Their opponents—the Five A's—had never played before, and of course made a poor showing. But twenty-seven men, even of such amateurs, had to be put out, and the work was done quickly and cleverly and with only one error. The score:

Brooklyn.....6 1 3 5 4 3 2 0 *—24
Five A's.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Brooklyn—Base hits, 27; errors,

NORTHWEST

KS REFUSES TO ED CONFESSION.

State Must Convict
Old Man Brutally
ern Indiana White
Farmer Breaks Up
atrons of Industry—
toned—Miscellaneous

pril 10.—[Special.]—
ritual adviser, Father
's-Attorney today by
wouldn't confess to
He can only be sentenced
is going to make the
cen. He admitted his
ach and a post office,
ed herself almost in his
en obliged to marry him
ry another man. Two
e Fouoks stab his wife
eading for mercy, and
into the swamp. The
al at the June term of

HIM.—Sheriff Wicker-
turned from La Prairie,
in custody. Nelson is
of Nels Carlson in No-
ies are greatly excited
ison.

n.—At Janesville yes-
home of the bride was
of Mr. L. A. Sabin and

WHITE CAPS.

Beaten by Indians
ators.

April 10.—The great
of Southern Indiana is
e with the Grand Army
White is a veteran who
ar Leavenworth, Craw-
night after Mr. White
they were aroused from
mping of horses in their
later there was a knock
voice commanded Mr.
old man was hurried
small forest near by.
is shirt and led him to a
e men lashed him into
ndle of switches. The
itch Mr. White was a
that it will take hold of
will be made to punish

BEZZLEMENT.—Thomas
and a saloonkeeper of
erday charged with em-
ecretary-Treasurer and
of Catholic Knights of
insurance and member-
who failed, it is said,
the Grand Lodge.
ank Stenfnazel of Jas-
ing this week dead in his
e result of a spree. He
d to have a good time
hased a gallon of whisky
ndys.

NTRACTOR.—Yesterday
a prominent contractor
was arrested on a grand
ng him with obtaining
nses.

RGLARS.—At Elkhart
rs pried up a rear win-
dry-goods store here,
s, and escaped.

THE MEETING.

Takes Trouble for the
Industry.

April 10.—[Special.]—
ceived from Van Buren
the Patrons of Industry
meeting last night. A
uckwell, weighing 300
eeting in the township
meeting was secret and
he was asked to leave.
rning that he was a tax-
to stay. After some
Arming himself with a
way into the school-
an and woman out and

TINGS.—Committees o
e Association and State
Lansing yesterday and
s for holding jointly the
he association and the
Pioneer Society. Both
Lansing, the Legislature
me 10 and concluding
and the meeting of the
g Wednesday afternoon

GHT TRAIN.—At Battle
rris, a single man, while
Grand Trunk freaks in
freight train, fell, had
lled before morning.

ND A DRUNKARD.

Ill., Woman Wants
Saloonkeepers.

April 10.—[Special.]—
rt a suit for $5,000 dam-
Cornelia L. Washburn
es and William Duffy,
as McManigal, James
nd Peter Holerman, sa-
saloon property. She
to lose a husband caused
and become a worthless
ort her as he used to do.

THE INJUNCTION.—An
plication was made be-
o dissolve the injunc-
. Wyall, County Treas-
from extending a tax
rmers of Garrett and
Cottage Grove canal. The
the injunction.
PETERSBURG.—Gaskine
e prison administration
nvited Secretary Wines
arities to be present at
Conference to be held
e next, and to speak on
ject Gaskine
e prison administration
nvited Secretary Wines
arities to be present at
Conference to be held
e next, and to speak on
ject

—Miss Virginia Carrie
orge House of Joliet,
in marriage to Frank
o of Joliet. Another
of Prof. Theodore Mer-
er's School, and Miss

BOWMAN.—The Rt.
St. Louis delivered his
ight at Clinton.
t L. Clark of Chicago
laughter of O. A. Shaw,
rton last night.
SANE WOMAN.—Mrs.
n committed suicide
e was insane.

RS IN CONVENTION.

Delegates Present at
on Meeting.

April 10.—[Special.]—
s present at the State
Daughters which be-
ion here last evening
orning to about 200.
at as many churches
ongregational church
s discussed by Miss
iss Lottie Watson of
Methodist Episcopal
e meeting on "Char-
Country." Mrs.
led the talk at the
al Church on "Sun-
Work in Childrens'
e at the Unitarian
f Evanston being the
the meeting at 2:30
. Church there was
as Wells of Chicago
rt on Chicago circles.
done in the hos-
stitutions of Chi-
of Quincy re-
ughout the States.
ies in the State is
New York delivered
ork of the King's
the world." Mrs.
e on "Doing Good,"
o on "Special Char-
given the visitors at
tonight.

om His Pulpit.

ormerly the pastor of
Lutheran Church at
Wentworth avenue,
hill yesterday a suit
ainst Henry Hafer,
Hannemann, Julius
, and R. Schieler,
ne 6, 1886, the defend-
re members of the
the church, dragged
ped his head against
him generally in a
umiliate him before
claims that he was
inoperative practices as
e Gospels and teach-
lary had been $300 a
egation was scat-

COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR TWO GREAT MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Chicago Medical College, the Illinois College of Pharmacy, and the Methodists Pool Their Resources—Jennie McGarvey Was Killed by a Negro—City-Hall Employes Said to Be Bled for Campaign Funds.

South Side residents in the vicinity of Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets are likely to wake up some morning with a medical college and a hospital for next door neighbors. The Chicago Medical College has outgrown its present home. The Illinois College of Pharmacy is in need of more suitable quarters. The Methodists of the city see Catholic, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and other denominational hospitals, and they are ambitious to build a refuge for sick Methodists. The Medical College, the College of Pharmacy, and the Methodists have pooled their resources, and the result is to be an extensive college and a great hospital.

The promoters of this combined enterprise have been searching for a site for a long time, but have found great difficulty in getting land enough in one piece that was as accessible as is desired. Among those who are actively working on the project are Drs. Dreche, Billings, and Davis. The probabilities are that a site has now been secured at the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets. A piece extending north from this corner about 450 feet has been practically secured. This itself is not enough and the erection of the buildings there depends on the result of negotiations to secure more property in the same block.

The plans for the proposed buildings have not been matured, but it is the intention to make the college buildings complete for the study of medicine. Particular features will be unusually well equipped and arranged—departments for the study of chemistry and the physiological and pathological departments.

JENNIE M'GARVEY'S SLAYER.

A Negro Rice Thought to Be the Man—Story of the Crime.

The police have in custody four colored men who are wanted either as principals or witnesses in the case of the murder of Jennie McGarvey, who was found dead on Garfield boulevard the night of March 16. The officers indorse the story as related in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning and add further particulars. The prisoners are Alec Rice, Linsey Daniels, or "Doc" Linsey, W. O. Pelky, and George Gibson, alias "Texas." Rice is supposed to be the murderer, but he accuses "Doc" Linsey of the crime and Linsey accuses him. The others are held as witnesses.

When the body of Jennie McGarvey was found Chief Marsh noticed that the woman's shoes were muddy and cut by gravel high up on the heels, showing that she had been dragged some distance. It was evident that if she had been dragged to the spot where her body was found it could not have been any great distance. It was then ascertained that two colored men—Rice and Linsey—lived with the latter's mother-in-law, a white woman named Mrs. Vice, at No. 5913 Peoria street, near by. It was also learned that Jennie had associated with colored men.

The story of the crime then unfolded gradually. A waiter in Jerry Monroe's saloon, on State street, said the girl had met a colored man there the night of the murder, the night previous, and also a week before. The man she met the night of the murder proved to be W. O. Pelky. He was arrested, and he acknowledged that Jennie McGarvey left Monroe's with him. They went to Englewood together and met Rice, who took her to his home. Gibson was arrested and held as a witness because Rice told him confidentially that "Doc" Linsey had killed the woman before he or Linsey had been either arrested or accused of the crime.

When Rice and Linsey were taken into custody, over a week ago, the former told with great circumstantiality a story of the murder, which was committed, he said, by Linsey. Rice says he saw Linsey hit the girl in the head with a billard cue during a quarrel and then drag her to the place on Garfield boulevard where she was found. She was knocked senseless by the blow, but recovered somewhat, and in a half-fainting condition was taken about the head by Linsey, Rice says, with her head resting on his shoulder, and carried and dragged over to the boulevard. The police believe this to be the true story of the crime, except that they substitute Rice for Linsey as the murderer. They ascribe robbery as the motive.

It has been ascertained that Jennie McGarvey had been to this house before for the purpose of meeting Rice. The meeting with Pelky at Jerry Monroe's was accidental. Pelky merely accompanied her to Englewood, where she intended to and did meet Rice.

The club with which it is supposed the woman was killed is now in the possession of the police. It is the heavy end of an old billard cue, and shows evidence of having been scraped, presumably to remove blood-stains. Rice's shirt was also found to have some faint blood-stains on it despite the effort which had been made to remove them by washing. Chief Marsh believes Rice to be the guilty man, and unless new evidence of a radically different nature appears he will be tried for the crime.

Rachel McGarvey, alias Mrs. Sparks, the sister of the dead woman, swore out a warrant before Justice Quinn of Hyde Park yesterday morning for the arrest of George Gibson, Alec Rice, Linsey Daniels, and W. O. Pelky. This action was taken to forestall habeas corpus proceedings.

It is alleged that Linsey, though not the murderer, was an accessory both before and after the fact, providing the motive was robbery.

ARE THE CITY EMPLOYES BLED?

Charges That Portions of Their Salaries Are Withheld—Other Items.

It is charged that several of the city employés are not paid the salaries appropriated for them by the Council, and that a certain percentage is withheld in order to make up a political fund, and to be divided among political heelers. Investigations are proceeding in certain quarters in reference to the matter.

Notwithstanding the peculiar methods of the Mayor and Ald. Lyke in procuring the publication of the Light, Heat, and Power ordinance in the records of the Council, it has many friends and will be strongly advocated by the best men in the Council because it is believed it will do away in a great measure with the smoke nuisance.

Following is the text of the order in reference to special assessments for sewers to be introduced in the Council next Monday evening by Ald. Dixon:

Ordered, That all sewers hereafter built in the City of Chicago shall be built and paid for by special assessment on the property benefited thereby, and whenever hereafter an order shall be approved for the construction of any sewer the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby directed, with the advice and assistance of the Law Department, to cause a proper ordinance to be prepared providing for the construction thereof by special assessment in accordance with the requirements of said order.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday the report of the Finance Committee was adopted. This recommended payment of $8,335 from the Supply Fund, $8,278 from the Miscellaneous Fund, and $50 from the Contingent Fund. The petition of Mary Dudley, relating to refunding taxes, and the bills of Mrs. Fonda and Moore were placed on file. The report of the Public Service Committee, recommending the award of contracts for supplies for the county institutions, was adopted. On motion of Commissioner Schubert resolutions eulogistic of the late Marcus C. Stearns, a former member of the County Board, were adopted. Commissioner Monheimer was given leave of absence for two months.

SHE HAS CONFESSED THE DEED.

Mamie Starr at Last Acknowledges That She Poisoned the Newland Family.

Mamie Starr has admitted that she put rat poison in the corn she cooked for the Newland family, but she denies that she intended to kill anybody but herself. This confession was made to Chief Marsh shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, and an hour later a telephone message was sent to Inspector Hunt ordering him to take off all the men he had working on the case. Early yesterday morning the Chief and Capt. Laughlin went to the cell in the Armory Station where the girl was confined. Mamie retold her story.

"I had been meditating suicide a long time," said she, "and I had good reasons for my despondency. My whole life has been a failure, and worse than that. My poor father worked hard at his trade of a blacksmith, and did all in his power to keep me from associating with evil companions, but I would have what I considered 'my fun,' and consequently went from bad to worse. At last I ran away with a man, and went upon the stage, most of the time serving in the wine-rooms. I spent all the money I could get, then was sick a long time, and came to this city utterly discouraged. I tried to get work, but only met insults from the theatrical managers. As soon as I got the chance I borrowed enough money to get the poison. Wishing to be sure of the amount of the drug necessary to produce a more serious effect than mere nausea, I just dropped a little into the corn. I waited to watch the effect the dose would have upon those who ate it. I put in too much and it poisoned the family. You know all the rest.

"Believe me, I did not intend to kill them. It was really an accident. I did not use the rest of the poison, but emptied it into the sewer.

"I was very sorry for what I had done. I knew the doctors would be called and the police notified, and that trouble was in store for me. Fear kept me from killing myself. I got my hat and started away, rolling up my apron as I went and flinging it where it was afterward found. I had to walk to Thirty-ninth street. There I met a man I knew when I was in Chicago before, and we went to the theater together. I did not see the papers the next day and did not imagine that any of the Newlands were sick enough to die. I ate some of the corn myself, and though it made me sick I got well very soon."

It is the opinion of Chief Marsh that the girl has not been insane at any time.

ALD. GOLDZIER'S LAME EXCUSE.

He Makes an Explanation of His Action in the Council Monday Night.

Ald. Goldzier writes a long letter to THE TRIBUNE in defense of his action in the Council last Monday evening. He says among other things:

"The reason why I voted against the Republican list was not that I considered it good or bad but because I had not had an opportunity to form any opinion on the matter. I was prepared to vote in the same manner and for the same reason against the Democratic list, and sought an opportunity at the meeting to explain my motives. This being denied I refrained from voting at all."

Ald. Goldzier is an old resident of Chicago. He is an earnest politician. He had heard the Aldermen of the city discussed. He has read about them. How could he have hesitated to prefer Dixon to Cullerton as Chairman of the Finance Committee, Madden to Hickey as Chairman of the South Side Committee, O'Neill to McGillen as Chairman of the Railroad Committee, Kent to Powers as Chairman of the West Side Committee, and Bildwill to "Eddie" Burke as Chairman of the Committee on Gas? Mr. Goldzier's apology is lame and evasive. An unready man like him has no business to seek a seat in the City Council.

THE FIRE IN DR. MADISON'S HOUSE.

Developments of the Investigation by the Police—Who Bought the Powder?

The robbery theory, which seemed at first the most plausible explanation of the attempt to burn the residence of Dr. F. M. Madison, No. 3212 Graves place, Tuesday night, while the doctor and his family were away from home, appears improbable from recent developments which are somewhat sensational in character. In the basement of the house Fire-Inspector Shay found a quantity of lamp wicks and burners. The fire had its origin there and followed the carefully laid trains of powder around through the hallways and into every room in the house.

Fred Marshall, an insurance adjuster, furnishes this information to the police.

"Dr. Madison was one of the chief stockholders in the now defunct Safety Light Burner company. This rubbish in the cellar, worth about $100 at a fair estimate, is a remnant of the stock left on his hands. He had it insured in two companies which I represent—the Firemen's of Dayton and the American Central—for $2,500 each—$5,000 in all. We expect a satisfactory explanation from Dr. Madison."

Every door in the house was locked at the time the fire originated and the person who laid the trains of powder must have gained entrance by means of a key, as all the windows and doors were undisturbed. The police have found the dealer who sold the powder, but he was unable to give any description of the purchaser. The wrapper of the package of powder was found in the house and identified by the dealer, who remembered at once the date of the sale and the quantity sold, as it was larger than he had sold in many months in one lot.

Dr. Madison is supposed to have been in Canton, O., at the time of the fire, and is expected to return to Chicago in a day or two. The police are making an arduous effort to get a description of the man who purchased the powder, but have so far been unsuccessful.

WAITING FOR MARY KIRBY.

Will Her Stepbrother Succeed in Getting Her to Chicago?

There was much anxiety in the home of Mrs. Hutchinson, No. 4028 Butterfield street, yesterday because no direct tidings had been received from Edward J. McAdams since he succeeded in obtaining possession of his stepsister, Mary Kirby, who had been living with Mrs. James Mulholland in New York City. McAdams, who lives with and is a nephew of Mrs. Hutchinson, having heard that Mary was not properly cared for by Mrs. Mulholland, secured a letter from the girl's father, Michael Kirby, asking that Mary be given into his charge. McAdams went to New York and presented his letter, but Mrs. Mulholland refused to part with the girl, who had been in her charge since she was an infant. Mary, however, left the house and joined her brother, and they are supposed to have left for Chicago. The New York police were on the lookout for McAdams, wanting to prosecute him for abduction, but it is doubtful if he can be held on that charge.

"Edward is exceedingly fond of his stepsister," said Mrs. Hutchinson yesterday, "and the report that reached him from a cousin in New York to the effect that Mary was made a drudge of in the Mulholland household and was not allowed to attend school made him wish to bring her here, where she could be properly cared for. Her own brother now lives with us, and with the little girl the family would be united. I cannot see how they can make out a case of abduction against him, for Mary wanted to go with him and had her father's consent. Mrs. Kirby died when Mary was an infant, and the father, being unable to care for the child, left her with the Mulhollands. He did not give up his right to claim her when he wished. Edward is like my own son to me, and I hope he will have no trouble, though my ignorance of the legal aspect of the case makes me worry."

THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Fire-Bugs Thought to Have Started a Big Blaze on State Street.

A fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the junk-shops of A. Lieberman, Nos. 1461 to 1473 South State street and spread to several neighboring structures. Lieberman's buildings, one-story sheds extending all around the iron-yard, were all destroyed. The two-story frame house at No. 1475 State street, occupied and owned by Robert Smith, and the barn in the rear were damaged to the extend of $500. A building on the north was burned on the roof, but the loss was nominal. Lieberman's loss was $4,000, partly covered by insurance. Smith's insurance was large enough to cover his loss.

Inspector Shea is working on the theory that the building were fired by somebody who considered the junk-dealer's establishment a nuisance in the neighborhood.

A BURGLAR GETS A BULLET.

John Ford Shot While Riffling James Beach's House in Washington Heights.

The residents of Washington Heights have been bothered by sneak-thieves and burglars lately, but doubtless the offenders will steer clear of the home of James A. Beach, a commission merchant, in the future. A burglar named Ford entered Mr. Beach's house early yesterday morning and Mr. Beach put a bullet so far into him that it took three County Hospital physicians half an hour to find it. The members of the family and their only servant sleep up-stairs. Mr. Beach, awakened by noises in the kitchen and dining-room, went to the head of the parlor stairs. At the foot of the flight was a man crouched down. The head of the house leveled his revolver and fired a shot which struck the intruder in the hip. The shock stunned the burglar, and he was unconscious for nearly half an hour. Mr. Beach went to the front windows and fired several shots to arouse the neighbors, and by the time the wounded man came to his senses a crowd had gathered in the parlor around him. He said his name was John Ford, and that he was out of money and work and did not know how to get enough to eat unless he stole it. He was turned over to the officers and taken to the County Hospital.

Ford was cool about his work in Mr. Beach's house. He got in through a basement window, lighted a lamp in the kitchen, spread out a shawl on the parlor floor, and was engaged in gathering the valuable articles in the rooms into a pile when discovered.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Monticello Seminary Alumni.

About forty alumni and undergraduates of Monticello Seminary were yesterday afternoon seated at their thirteenth annual banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. A musical and literary program was afterward introduced by the annual address of the principal, Miss Harriet N. Haskell, who stated that the new buildings at Godfrey were progressing rapidly and that the Reid Memorial chapel, for the erection of which W. H. Reid, whose wife was present, had given $25,000, would be dedicated the 10th of next June. A poem was read by Miss Emily S. Olden, one of the teachers at Monticello, recitations were given by Mrs. Charles W. Richards, and letters read from Lucy Larcom, Phillis Fober, who was for twenty-five years the principal of the institution, and others. The ladies present were: Miss Harriet N. Haskell, Mrs. Dr. Charles Parks, Mrs. W. C. Craig, Mrs. W. H. Reid, Mrs. Burchard, Miss Emma Louise Fowler, Mrs. S. M. Fargo, Mrs. Vigus, Dr. Alice B. Stockham, Miss Winifred Small, Miss Emily A. Kelligog, Miss Marion Niles, Miss Alleta Burchard, Miss Emily Wilbur, Miss Carrie Wood, Mrs. Coleman, Miss C. Johnston, Miss M. Johnston, Mrs. M. T. Bacon, Miss French, Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. Seavey, Miss Ada Springer, Miss Delphine Wilson, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. S. M. Moses, Miss Mattie Streeter, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Pullen, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Martin, Miss Kellog, and Mrs. H. C. Keeley.

Mrs. W. C. Craig was elected President of the association, Mrs. Avery and Miss Small Vice-Presidents, Miss E. A. Kellogg Recording Secretary and Treasurer, and Miss Emily Wilbur Corresponding Secretary.

The Second Regiment's New Band.

A military reception will be given by the First Brigade, I. N. G., at the Second Regiment Michigan-avenue Armory the night of April 14, when those present will have an opportunity to judge whether the praises of the new regimental band organized by Col. F. Ziegfeld and conducted by the famous cornetist, Mr. A. P. Weldon, have been well bestowed. Public rehearsals of this band are held every Tuesday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. at the armory, and the lovers of military music are invited to attend these informal concerts. The work of the band has been quietly conducted during the last two months. With characteristic energy Col. Ziegfeld appealed to Chicago people for funds, gave his own services gratuitously, recruited, contracted for new uniforms, equipments, instruments, music, etc., and without much ado has organized a band the merits of which he attests to be equaled by no other military band in America.

Inquest on the Body of T. W. Grace.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 19 South Haisted street on the body of Thomas W. Grace. The testimony of Theodore F. Linde, a real-estate dealer, showed that March 12 about 6:30 he was driving Grace home. When they approached the crossing of the Wisconsin Central on Garfield avenue he saw a train coming. There was time to cross, and he drove from the south onto the track, the south gate being up. When on the track the deceased called out that the north gate was down and called to the gateman to open it. The witness tried to back the horse, but the train came along and struck the buggy. The deceased was thrown out. The bell of the engine was not ringing and there was no light on the gate. Jerry Dowrey, the flagman at the crossing, said that the south gate was up and the north gate was down. W. H. Parker, the engineer on the train, said he did not notice any light on the gates.

The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from injuries received March 12, 1890, on the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad company at the Garfield boulevard crossing, and said accident, the jury believe, was due to gross carelessness on the part of the railroad.

Schooners Renew Attacks on the Bridges.

The schooner Conneaut, in tow of the tug J. V. Taylor, ran her jibboom into the space between the guard gate and an electric-light pole at the northeast corner of the Randolph street bridge last night and carried the gate, pole, a lamppost, and ten feet of the sidewalk approach to the bridge into the river. The schooner lost her boom but sustained no other damage. There was a strong current running in the river at the time and to a great extent is responsible for the accident. The damage will amount to about $125.

Earlier in the evening the schooner Newsboy, towed by the tug Mary McLean, met with a similar accident at the southwest corner of the Wells street bridge. Her jibboom caught in the iron railing guarding the sidewalk approach and pulled a portion of it into the stream. A lamppost and an electric-light pole met the same fate. The boom snapped before the vessel could be freed.

Lorado Taft on American Sculptors.

Mr. Lorado Taft delivered last evening at the Art Institute the last lecture of his course upon sculpture. He spoke of "American Sculptors," and devoted more time than they deserve to those of the early part of the century. The career of Hiram Powers, the most prominent of the pioneers, was described, though the lecturer thought his "Greek Slave" pretty bad, and Crawford's sneeze with his statue of Beethoven was mentioned. Views of work to be found in Washington were often amusing, the climax of the ludicrous having been reached in Mills' Jackson and the rocking-horse. Lincoln has been maligned in art so often that Mr. Taft was forced to notice some of the abominations which bear his name. The dignified statue by Leonard Volk, however, was also shown. The lecturer filled in with many views of Rogers' statuary, which for utter triviality can hardly be excelled, and he had the audacity to say that his interpretations of the war may rank hereafter with the Tanagra figurines as records of manners and customs.

Meeting of the Hyde Park Board.

The Hyde Park Town Board met yesterday afternoon at South Chicago and organized with Supervisor James W. Cooper as Chairman. The bond of the Supervisor in the sum of $20,000 was approved. The Assessor was permitted to employ one chief clerk at $7.50 per day and sixteen deputies at $5 per day. This is an increase of two over last year. The wages of the deputies is $1 more than last year. The Supervisor was directed to secure rooms in some central locality for the town offices. None of the retiring officers were present.

Wish to Stop Sunday Labor.

The Central Committee of the Sunday Rest League at a meeting held yesterday at the Sherman House resolved to present a resolution to the City Council prohibiting the opening of shops Sundays. The ordinance will absolutely forbid all forms of labor, with the customary exceptions regarding drug stores, hotels, railroads, newspapers, and labor necessary to the preservation of life and property. The fine specified for the violation of the ordinance is not less than $25 and not more than $100. The Finance Committee was enlarged to nine members and arrangements made for the organization of Sunday Rest Leagues in the wards still without them.

Summit Village Election.

Judge Prendergast yesterday set the election on the subject of village organization at Summit for April 25. The polls will be at the residence of Dennis O'Brien, at Archer avenue and Summit road. The judges are Dennis O'Brien, Robert J. Allison, and Otis Graves.

Items.

The fourth trial of James W. Sykes for issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts was set before Judge Waterman yesterday, but owing to the illness of one of the counsel, Mr. Sleeper, was continued to April 28. A plea will be entered and preliminary motions disposed of April 24.

The police are looking for an unknown man who has been swindling servant girls in the Warren avenue district. His method of operation was to represent to his victims that he had a package for them and that he needed $5 or $10 to pay alleged express charges. He is a Swede about 30 years old, six feet tall, and pockmarked.

An attempt was made Wednesday night to burn down the plumbing shop of John McLaughlin on Forty-third street, near Sherman. A neighbor saw the smoke issuing from the rear of the building, and his prompt alarm prevented a great amount of damage. It was discovered that the blaze had been started from shavings saturated with kerosene and placed in the basement.

The Garfield boulevard railway department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago will give a welcome reception this evening to the new Secretary, Mr. John G. Percy, from 8 to 10 o'clock, in the association building, Garfield boulevard and Tracy avenue. An excellent program has been provided for the occasion. Great interest is being manifested in the work at this point, and it is expected that in the near future the bowling alleys and hall in the new building will be completed.

The Warren avenue police arrested W. P. Anderson, a hostler, Wednesday night on suspicion of being connected with the burglary of the residence of Dr. J. P. Cass, No. 879 Washington boulevard. About two months ago thieves entered Mr. Cass' room, and after securing his watch and money locked him in. They then went through a suite of rooms occupied by Mrs. Stanley Perrine on another floor, but got little. They overlooked a box containing $1,500 worth of diamonds and jewelry that was hidden in a closet.

Fifteen photos, 3 styles for $3, at Stevens' studios, McVicker's Theater.

FIGHTING THE GAS TRUST.

EXAMINATION IS PROGRESS BEFORE MASTER-IN-CHANCERY WINDES.

Secretary Wells Unable to Remember Many Things One Would Imagine an Official Should Have at His Tongue's End—Sons and Daughters of Rhode Island Hold Their First Annual Dinner—The Sunset Club Discusses Drones and Parasites.

The hearing of testimony in the case of F. M. Charlton against the Chicago Gas Trust was begun before Master Windes yesterday. Theodore B. Wells, the Secretary and Treasurer of the trust, was first called.

F. M. Charlton entered his motion that a receiver be appointed for the company March 17, and since that time the condition of the trust has undergone remarkable changes. The facts that could be gathered from the testimony when Mr. Wells' memory did not fail him were as follows:

The Gas Trust was organized in April, 1887, and for a long time owned the stock of four companies of this city, but since the commencement of this suit the trust has disposed of all the stock. March 17 the Board of Directors met and passed resolutions that the trust get rid of this stock to the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safety Deposit company of Philadelphia in as secret a manner as possible. The day of the meeting Mr. Wells left for New York and stopped over a day at Philadelphia. While there he had a consultation with the President, Vice-President, and attorney of the Fidelity company. He placed in their hands a paper which purported to be the deed of the stock of the trust. For this transfer the trust people can show no evidence of any indebtedness to them; they have no notes, no money, and no obligations to prove that it was a bona-fide transfer. The principal motive for the visit to New York was to write up the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, place them in the New York branch office of the trust, and, as Mr. Wells stated, to secure the signatures of the New York members of the board to these minutes.

After staying in New York one week Mr. Wells returned to Chicago and promptly forgot all about the actions of the board. He stated that the Chicago Gas Trust company no longer exists. "It has no property," he says, "no assets, no business, and the only officers are a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer."

Notwithstanding the fact that March 28 the trust paid out a quarter of a million in dividends, and the President receives no salary, it has borrowed about $300,000 of the companies it previously controlled.

The strong point in the evidence drawn out by Mr. Charlton is that the disposition of the stock was made after his suit was begun. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter last evening:

"If it be true that they disposed of the property without the consent of the stockholders there is a strong reason a receiver should be appointed; but the fact that they transferred this property to the Fidelity company without a consideration is of itself ample reason for the appointment. It was most assuredly a sham sale to get out of reach of the law. If a receiver be appointed he should commence suit against the Fidelity Insurance and Safety Deposit company at once, and either get possession of the stock or get paid for it. As it now stands the stock of the Chicago Gas Trust company is worthless. In regard to the testimony of Mr. Wells I never heard such a silly exhibition of a man trying to get out of telling the truth."

The members of the Board of Directors are C. K. G. Billings, President; Charles Counselman, E. C. Benedict, E. J. Jermanowski, H. J. Davidson, W. L. Elkins, C. R. Cummings, S. A. Kent, H. Fitzhugh, C. J. Deitrich, P. A. B. Widener, John Sloan, and W. H. Gebhardt.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the testimony of T. B. Wells will be concluded and that of President Billings begun.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF "RHODY."

Their First Annual Dinner at the Palmer a Marked Success.

The Sons and Daughters of Rhode Island in the Northwest, an association organized last December, gave its first annual banquet at the Palmer House last evening. Their first social affair proved a great success. About 125 people were present, among whom were a large number of the alumni of Brown University. The guests gathered in parlors O and Q at 7:30 o'clock, and after a half hours' social converse marched to the dining-room to the music of a mandolin band. After grace had been pronounced by the Rev. W. W. Bolton, D. D., of the First Methodist Church, the company sat down to a pleasant repast, over which they lingered until half-past 9. President H. B. Cragin then called the meeting to order. After two stanzas of "Auld Lang Syne" had been sung, the President delivered a short address of welcome.

The proposal of toasts was then entered upon. To the toast of "Roger Williams, or Rhode Island in the Colonial Period," the Rev. J. G. McClure, D. D., of Lake Forest, responded. The speaker declared Roger Williams the supreme hero of Rhode Island. He was not always right in his deeds, perhaps, but he was always sincere; he was ever the very soul of fair dealing. For instance, Rhode Island, unlike her sister colonies, is built on land honestly purchased from the Indians. What he secured for the benefit of Rhode Island proved to be for the benefit of all the New England colonies. Though Rhode Island is little, she remembers that Greece, who furnished the world with philosophy, was little also. She is willing to be called little as long as she stands for the sovereignty of conscience.

Col. W. A. James responded to the toast: "Gen. Greene, or Rhode Island in the Revolutionary Period." Col. James paid a glowing tribute to the hero of Princeton and Brandywine, and declared that while men love heroic acts and brave men Nathaniel Greene's name shall live untarnished and undiminished by years. The Rev. H. G. Perry responded to "Commodore Perry, or Rhode Island in the Navy." Col. George R. Davis, who was to respond to "Gen. Burnside, or Rhode Island in the Civil War," was not present. "The World's Fair and Columbus Celebration" was Thomas B. Bryan's theme. He gave an amusing account of his experiences in the East in the interest of the World's Fair, and said Chicago was under deep and lasting obligations to Rhode Island for her support in the Congressional contest. He closed with an eloquent tribute to Rhode Island, "the gem of the ocean."

In the absence of John A. Roche Ald. Bortree responded to "Massachusetts." The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., responded to the toast of "New York" in a very witty address. Other toasts were: "Brown University," by the Rev. E. D. Burr; "Clam Bakes and Shark Fishing in Narragansett Bay," by J. L. Lincoln Jr., and "Industries of Rhode Island," by Prof. O. S. Westcott.

After the benediction the guests dispersed. Among those present were:

The Rev. and Mrs. Herrick Johnson, the Rev. and Mrs. J. G. McClure, the Rev. and Mrs. Hillis, the Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Burr, Col. and Mrs. W. A. James, Messrs. and Mesdames W. S. Bogardus, C. S. Weaver, O. S. Westcott, C. C. Cragin, F. P. Crandon, H. J. Wallingford, H. A. Taylor, David Faies, Chester Walcott, C. T. Boynton, H. S. Smith, Thomas B. Bryan, H. L. Chase Jr., Richard Waterman, James W. Lyon, Miss Fannie Cragin, Mrs. F. M. Cragin, W. E. Hodges, and others.

HUMAN DRONES AND PARASITES.

They Are Discussed by the Sunset Club—The Speeches.

The Sunset Club held its usual fortnightly meeting at Kinsley's last night, W. B. Catlin presiding. About 150 members were present. The subject of the evening's discussion was "Drones and Parasites."

T. J. Morgan was the first speaker. He dwelt more especially on parasites, whom he defined as people who were naturally able to earn their own living, but who from voluntary circumstances did not produce but attached themselves to those who did. The speaker then proceeded to show how little the actual producer really got out of his labor and how the larger portion of it went to the parasite. In New York, he said, 20,000 infants were killed yearly owing to the wretched circumstances under which the workingmen had to live in tenements and elsewhere. The average age of the workingman was 24 years, and 12,000 died yearly of starvation. Every one would acknowledge that gamblers were parasites, unless they wished to except the Board of Trade.

Here the gavel fell amidst loud laughter as Mr. Morgan's time was up.

Arthur J. Eddy, the next speaker, said that as far as parasites were concerned, though they may have done some harm, they had done some good. The parasites had built up railways and were doing other great works. Artists, like Prof. Orchardson, were cultivating the tastes, and yet they might be called parasites, for they were not producers, and artists, like Patti, were cultivating the ear, and yet she might be termed a parasite, for she was not a producer. Attorneys like himself were non-producers, and yet they did good in settling the quarrels between the laboring men when they wished to punch one another's heads. There were several kinds of drones. The son of a rich man who inherited his father's fortune, an inventor who became wealthy through his invention having been patented and who enjoyed a monopoly on it, and a man who invested a few hundreds in real estate which became valuable and enabled him to live on the income from it might all be termed drones; but they lived under the law of the land and could not be pronounced as evil-doers. The parasites he objected to were those who obtained a living by active but pernicious efforts.

The Chairman said he had heard of a preacher the other day who, in describing the versatility of the Lord, said: "The Lord made me, and he made a daisy, too." [Laughter.] They had heard from the drones of the evening, and now they would like to hear from the rest of the bouquet.

I. K. Boyeson asked if a man, by some ingenuity, got more in one day than another man did in a year could be called a robber, a parasite, or a drone? The man who got wealth and turned it over to some one else could not be blamed, nor could the man who received it be called a drone. So long as the producer lived by consuming his own products so long did the barbarous state of society exist.

C. S. Darrow was surprised at the argument that it was right to live in idleness because the law permitted it. The law had tried to make many wrong things appear right but had failed to do so. How many of the fortunes of today could be said to have been fairly made? The question he asked himself was what right had he to live? Did he do anything to make any one happier? The falling of the gavel prevented Mr. Darrow answering this difficult conundrum.

Miles M. Dawson said the man who bought a lot of land a year ago for $100 and then sold it for $500 had by no means earned the money. Those who got wealth by shrewdness might be termed parasites, and these were the people he would like to see taken hold of.

Dr. Garrison said that doubtless the human drones were doing the best they could. The parasites in this world were the foolkillers. The Board of Trade was composed of respectable men, but there was no doubt that when the lamb went in among them he came out pretty well shorn of his fleece. The clergymen were excellent men, yet no one doubted that they sold goods they could not deliver. As for the gambler, if he (the speaker) went into a gambling-house he would expect to lose his money.

Prof. Orchardson said he was glad to see the audience so sensitive on the subject of parasites. Over in England, where parasites were much older, they were not dead. It was still thought a disgrace there for any one to have earned his money. He did not think parasites were any good as fool-killers. He claimed that as a painter he was a producer and did good by cultivating taste.

George B. Reynolds claimed that this was a free country, and any one who chose to be a fool had a right to be one. The amount of legislation put on Western statute-books to prevent men from making fools of themselves was wonderful. Prohibition was one of these statutes. There were men seeking out parasites in order to make fools of themselves. The parasites half the time were not seeking them.

A vote was taken as to whether there should be music at the next meeting.

It was decided by a large majority to have music.

For an Italian Hospital.

The efforts of the Italian residents of Chicago to raise funds for the erection of a hospital for the sick of their race have been persistent and successful ever since the plans were formulated. The proceeds of a number of well-attended concerts have been added to the money raised by subscription. The total sum is sufficiently large to cause those interested to believe that ground upon the site chosen for the hospital may be broken shortly. Last night the Chicago Italian Amateur Club produced "The Outlaw" and the farce of the "Four Hunchbacks" before an audience that nearly filled the Madison Street Theater, the object being to still further increase the hospital fund. The setting was creditable to the members of the club. The principal parts were sustained by Dr. Volini, Sigs. Capasso, Gazzolo, De Stefano, and Durante, and Signoras Migliara, Gazzolo, and Robison. During the intermission Profs. Luigi dell' Oro and Baxter, who had volunteered their services, gave musical selections.

New Church for Evanston.

At the annual parish meeting of St. Mark's Church, Evanston, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Senior Warden, Charles Comstock; Junior Warden,

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890.

A FUND FOR KATE SHELLEY.

THE TRIBUNE would like to see whether there is not a little more heart outside of railroad corporations than there seems to be in them. The Chicago and Northwestern railway ought to have given $1,000 to brave Kate Shelley when it heard that she was in want, and it ought originally to have given her $10,000. Now THE TRIBUNE wants to let the public have a chance to come to the aid of the heroine, and it wants to leave plenty of room for everybody to contribute his or her mite. It accordingly starts a Kate Shelley fund with $100. Now let us see if we cannot do something for Kate Shelley, the brave girl who saved a train-load of people that dark and stormy night at the risk of her own life.

Subscriptions to the Kate Shelley fund will be received by THE TRIBUNE and duly acknowledged in its columns.

THE local demand for money continues strong enough to keep rates firm at 6 to 7 per cent. New York exchange was 25 to 12½ cents discount yesterday. Under the influence of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount and a sharp demand for bills sterling rates advanced strongly. A more confident feeling on the Chicago Stock Exchange was reflected in liberal transactions and higher prices. The general list on the New York market was only fairly steady and transactions light.—The Chicago produce markets were active, and early in the day there was a general advance in prices, due to good buying on orders from outside, but grain broke rather sharply, as the further rise in quotations invited realizing by local longs and some short selling. Provisions were strong, though hogs were lower. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 17½ cents higher, lard and flaxseeds unchanged, ribs 5 cents higher, wheat ⅛ cent lower, corn and oats ⅛ cent lower, rye ⅛ cent higher, and barley 1 cent higher.

A DISPATCH from Ottawa reports Mr. Foster, the Canadian Minister of Finance, as saying that the Government intended to frame its own policy without a thought of outside Powers, and that Canada had waited many years for a reciprocity treaty with the United States and was not going to wait any longer. This is pretty cheeky, even for a Canadian Tory, after doubling up the tariff on us. If the Canadian Government proposes to keep step with McKinley it would be cheaper and save time to declare non-intercourse and have done with it. But if the Canadian Government is waiting for the United States to propose the old jug-handled system of reciprocity of 1855, as seems to be the case, it will wait until the youngest Canadian child is gray-headed and a good while after that. It does not seem to be possible to make a Canadian Tory understand that the only reciprocity this country will accept is absolute reciprocity—that is, unrestricted trade across the frontier without a custom-house from one end of it to the other. When Canada is ready for that "Barkis will also be willin'." Meanwhile, the United States is doing the waiting and is not impatient either.

IN spite of the exposure which was made of the crooked career of Orestes Cleveland, Mayor of Jersey City, that bright and shining Democratic light was reëlected for the seventh time last Tuesday by the ballot-box stuffers who run that city. His majority this time was reduced from 7,000 to about 1,900, but the fact remains that notwithstanding the proofs of his dishonesty he was again elected. The election, of course, was carried by fraud. The rascals who have been indicted for frauds practiced last fall had the revision of the registry lists in their own hands. In addition to this advantage the ringsters got in their fine work at the polls, not as barefacedly as last fall, when no pretense of concealment was made, but with sufficient dexterity to elect Cleveland. Ballot-boxes were broken so that they would not record the vote, others were concealed from the view of the voter and stuffed, "little jokers" were freely used, and every device known to the fine-workers was employed. The Republican leaders will demand an investigation at once and secure an order from the courts to seize the boxes before they can be further tampered with. Evidently there can be no hope for Jersey City until the leaders of the Democratic gang are run into the penitentiary, and an effort should be made in that direction with all possible energy. No grosser or more brazen political offense was ever committed in this country than the control of this municipal election by the very same ballot thieves who have been proved guilty of stuffing ballot-boxes last fall and who without question carried the State for the other Cleveland in 1888.

THE New York Senate committee, having finished up its investigation of the Sheriff's office in New York City, has now turned its attention to the Board of Aldermen. It has only had one day thus far of investigation, but it was a profitable day. As twenty-one of the twenty-six members are Tammany men, and there are only three men in the whole board who can be called reputable or representative citizens, of course the committee ran into a Democratic sinkhole of corruption as soon as they began to probe. It was developed at once that they were an official body of salaried blackmailers whose only business is the selling of franchises. One witness alone of his own knowledge testified to four corporations which had been "struck" by the Tammany Aldermanic combine. In view of the revelations already made—and the committee is only on the threshold—there is a very general feeling expressed in favor of abolishing the board. The New York *Evening Post* says: "Why pay $76,000 a year to maintain a body of men who only use their power to prey upon the city and its inhabitants? There is not a power which they exercise which could not be better administered by the heads of the several municipal departments without any serious increase in the latter's present duties." The conservative old *Commercial Advertiser* in the same vein says: "Let them be abolished. We should all breathe freer did we know that we had seen the last of them. Whether it would be best to hand over their business to heads of departments would be matter for careful consideration. But whatever plan were adopted there would be a universal feeling that no possible arrangement could be worse than the present one. The jump out of the frying-pan is at least something." That is the only safety for New York. When that city is governed by a responsible commission, like Washington, it may be possible to break up the present gangs of thieves and stop their plundering operations.

THE Pan-American Congress has agreed upon a proposition which, if ratified by the various Governments, will bind all the American Republics to arbitrate their differences and avoid a resort to war. In case of a dispute, if the parties can agree upon a single arbitrator, his decision shall be final. If they cannot agree upon an arbitrator each shall choose one and the two shall select a third. The arbitrators in all cases are to be other nations represented by high officials, such as Presidents or Secretaries of State. The only exception to this method of settlement is where international controversies may involve the existence or independence of an American Republic. In such cases it is to be allowed to fight for its life, and arbitration is not to be used to accomplish annexation schemes. Mr. Blaine has regarded the abolition of war between American Republics as a much more important matter for the consideration of the conference than any questions of trade or commerce, and he must be deeply gratified by the agreement in respect to arbitration. Nowhere in the world is the resort to the sword quicker than among the brave and quick-tempered people of Central and South America, and unfortunately the incessant disputes over boundary lines, arising from the uncertainties of old colonial grants, furnish frequent occasions for international conflicts. As Mr. Blaine said some years ago the Spanish-American States "require external pressure to keep them from war," and "when at war they require external pressure to bring them to peace."

SENATOR STANFORD'S LAND MONEY-LENDING SCHEME.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—The 7th was a day of great excitement on 'Change. Gold was quoted at 300 premium. The crisis is augmenting, and a general labor strike is feared.

The other day THE TRIBUNE referred briefly to the experience of the Argentine Republic with the grand National Mortgage Bank which it established four years ago, but it did not expect the collapse to come as soon as the above dispatch indicates. A fuller statement of the outcome of that and similar experiments in the South American Republic may be of interest to the Senator from California and to those people who have allowed their imaginations to be captured by his glittering promises to the farmers.

As long ago as 1871 the Province of Buenos Ayres established a mortgage bank. Its plan of operations was somewhat similar to that of some corporations now doing business here. It did not directly lend money on mortgage, but it issued transferable mortgage bonds or certificates on the execution of mortgages in its favor, which certificates were put on the market and sold for what they would bring. The province guaranteed the payment of the interest on the bonds, which was not to exceed 8 per cent, and also a yearly sinking fund of from 1 to 2 per cent to provide for their ultimate payment. The amount loaned on any one piece of property was not to exceed 50 per cent of its value.

In 1886 the Argentine Republic established a similar bank, with authority to do business in all the provinces, the Federal Government guaranteeing the payment of the interest and sinking fund. This measure was declared to be "a great boon to the people, for the reason that land is the great patrimony, the immense capital of the country, and every facility should be given to mobilize that capital and increase its value."

What was the outcome? In 1887 the value of the landed property in the Province of Buenos Ayres, not including the city, was $930,000,000. This estimate, being based on sales and not on assessments, was probably very near the truth. By 1886, when the speculative fever began, the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres had outstanding mortgages amounting to $110,000,000. By the close of 1889 the amount had run up to $250,000,000 loaned on land mortgages. Assuming that these mortgages were all made on a basis of 50 per cent of the value of the land, it appears that more than half of the land of the province was incumbered for all it would bear. It also appears that the province has saddled itself with a yearly contingent liability of something over twenty-one million dollars. As the total population of the republic is but four millions, it will be seen that the taxpayers of this one province may have a heavy burden to carry.

The National Mortgage Bank, beginning operations in 1886, had by the close of 1889 taken mortgages for $165,000,000. Some of these were on land in the Province of Buenos Ayres, some on property in other provinces. In addition to these two institutions, with their Government guarantees, there were a number of other banks which have been doing a regular mortgage business on a large scale. How much they have loaned is not known. There has also been a rapid increase of the public debt, that of the Province of Buenos Ayres alone being now over a hundred million dollars.

It did not take property-owners long to find out that the Government banks were much less conservative than the private ones. This is easy to understand, for their vision was not sharpened by self-interest. Hence the man borrowing from the National or Provincial Mortgage Bank put a much higher valuation on his property than he would otherwise have done, and the correctness of his figures was not disputed. There was also a seeming increase in land values, owing to the issue of floods of paper money and the consequent depreciation of the currency. Seeing that money was easily gotten on land a fever of speculation seized everybody, and hence the enormous increase in the mortgages held by the Government institutions. Many of these mortgages, owing to the extensive system of overvaluations, are for more than the total value of the property of the debtor, who has simply taken this opportunity of disposing of his real estate to the State at a fancy figure.

The bubble of speculation has burst. Gold is at a premium of 300 per cent. A paper dollar is only worth 33 cents. The day of reckoning is at hand. The taxpayers will find their burdens increased by the amount of the interest on the mortgages they have guaranteed and the only assets they will have will be land which was often appraised too high and which in the present depressed state of affairs is unsalable. This country is fifteen or sixteen times more populous and richer than the Argentine Republic, but were the United States to adopt its financial methods it would not be long before the demagogic loan agents of the Government, unwilling to become unpopular by refusing the prayers of millions of borrowers, would make large advances and load the Government up with all the poor and speculative lands in the United States. The vast volume of currency issued on these securities would rapidly depreciate, and in a brief time the whole thing would collapse into inextricable ruin and nothing but a general National bankrupt act would clear away the débris. The Argentine Republic's experience should cause even knavish speculators and downright fools to oppose trying the same folly in this country.

THE RULING RACE IN THE COUNCIL.

A glance at the list of the Cregier-Cullerton committees appointed Tuesday evening by the Council with the aid of the Mayor's casting vote will convince the well-posted reader that the sandbaggers, monopoly agents, and franchise-sellers have the best of it. They head nearly all the committees. They are in a majority in every one of them. The Hickeys, Burkes, Powerses, Dvoraks, Ryans, O'Briens, and Cremers are everywhere. They "boss the job," as they would put it themselves.

And of course the "governing race" have seized the lion's share. The 82,000 American-born voters have but a solitary representative among the twenty-one Chairmen of committees. Bunker is permitted to be Chairman of the Committee on Public Schools, probably because the Aldermen of the "governing race," all patrons of parochial schools, did not care for the honor. The Germans are given two Chairmanships—Weber that of Streets and Alleys North and Cremer that on Licenses. The Bohemians get one, Dvorak being Chairman of Harbor and Bridges, and the Hebrews one, Jackson, the Committee on Public Buildings, which is as good as that on lonesome roads.

The Irish get fifteen Chairmanships out of the twenty-one, and they are a majority in membership on nineteen of the twenty-one committees, as can be readily ascertained.

Cullerton (Irish) heads the Finance Committee.

McEnerny (Irish), the oily gammon member of the Council, gets the Judiciary.

McGillen (Irish) is at the head of Railroads.

Ryan (Irish also) is Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water.

Burke—"Eddie" Burke—(Irish) sheds his radiance on the Committee on Gas as its Chairman.

Murphy (Irish) will "boss" the Committee on Health.

Mahoney (Irish) is head of the Committee on Elections.

Hickey (of Tipperary, which is supposed to be in Ireland) is Chairman of the South Side Streets and Alleys Committee—the most important next to the Finance Committee of the whole list.

Mulvihill (Irish) will look after getting on the police.

Gahan (Irish) leads the Committee on Wharves.

Noonan, whose name sounds somewhat Celtic, gets Markets.

"Billy" O'Brien (Irish) gets wharfing privileges to deal out.

Kenny (Irish to the backbone and spinal marrow) will boss the Bridewell Committee.

Kelly (Irish) will look after local assessments.

McCann (Irish) will do the printing, which ought to be in Gaelic.

And Jim McHale, a "broth of a boy" from the "ould sod," will "take out" any fellow who dares to question the ascendency of the "governing race."

Thus it will be seen that the Irish, who had but 20,000 voters in Chicago last fall, get fifteen times more than the Americans with 82,000 voters, and eight times more than the Germans with 35,000 voters.

Who will dare question the ascendency or dispute the right of the "governing race" in this city hereafter? They are born rulers of Americans, Germans, Scandinavians, and other meek peoples.

RAILROAD REGULATION NOT CONFISCATION.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* does not sympathize with the Minnesota State Farmers' Alliance in the reckless assault that body made on the Federal Supreme Court, but it holds with THE TRIBUNE that the decision in the milk-rate cases was not correctly understood by the farmers. The *Pioneer-Press* properly says that the decision "does not deny to a State the right to regulate railroads but does deny its power to destroy them." As Justice Blatchford said: "A railroad corporation as an artificial person has the same right as a natural person to receive a reasonable profit on its invested capital, and this right cannot be abridged or taken away without in effect depriving it of the lawful use of its property and denying it the equal protection of the laws." Justifiable regulation of railroads must stop inside that limit.

The recent decision will not impair the efficacy of maximum rates as established by railroad commissions. Such rates remain prima facie evidence as to what charges are reasonable and just, and in order to escape them the carriers must bring positive proof to show they are unremunerative. The most radical railroad legislation on the statute books in Iowa and Illinois does not contemplate more than that, and there is no good reason why any State should demand the power to compel carriers to transport freight at a loss. At common law the carrier was bound to carry for all at a reasonable compensation, but in case an individual made complaint the burden of proof was on him to show that a particular charge was excessive. However easy it might have been at one time for shippers to supply such proofs it was impossible for them to do so in respect to railroad rates. Information as to the cost of the line, amount of invested capital, movement expenses, etc., were beyond the reach of the ordinary shipper, and such facts could be proved only by expert witnesses. An ordinary shipper could not afford to pay thousands of dollars collecting expert testimony to prove that a charge amounting to a few hundred or less was unreasonable. Inasmuch, however, as the expert testimony and the facts and statistics bearing on the reasonableness of rates were all in the possession of the railroad companies it was thought just to shift the burden of proof to their shoulders and require them to justify their charges by proving them fair. That was the real purpose of the acts authorizing railroad commissions to establish schedules of rates. The end sought was to prevent overcharging in order to pay dividends on watered stock and to hold the companies down to a fair return on their invested capital. Hence official rates were prescribed as presumptive evidence in favor of the shipper, but the carrier could combat them and use any statistics or facts in his possession to prove them unfair. All this remains unaffected by the recent decision. There is not a word in that ruling which justifies extortionate rates in order to pay dividends on chromo stocks or other fictitious capital. It merely affirms that rates cannot be reduced by the State so that they will deprive a railroad of all profit on its actual investment and subject it to a loss.

The recent decision in the Minnesota case should not have occasioned surprise. Frequent declarations by the Supreme Court and subordinate tribunals have indicated clearly that the doctrine of the granger cases was not to be understood as affirming the power of a State to enforce any rates, however unreasonable they might be to the carrier. It was distinctly said in the railroad commission cases several years ago that "the power to regulate is not a power to destroy. Under pretense of regulating fares and freights the State cannot compel a railroad company to carry persons and property without reward." The States have, however, unquestioned power to limit railroad charges to a fair profit on the capital actually invested and without a cent for revenues on watered stock or other form of bogus capitalization.

TAMMANY'S BLACKMAILING POLICE.

Having cleaned out the sinkhole at the Sheriff's office the New York Senate Investigating Committee has now begun upon another hole of the same kind, but probably still rottener, in the Tammany Board of Aldermen. When it finishes up that den of iniquity the New York *World* wants it to investigate still another in the police department, and it furnishes the committee with some very valuable pointers. It suggests to the committee that the department is a gold mine, that it regularly levies on gamblers and liquor men, and that nearly all its executive men, from the Superintendent down, are rich and own large quantities of real estate, though they were all poor men when they got on the force and their salaries are not large. All of the Captains live in handsome houses, and some have summer residences, yachts, stock farms, and fast turnouts. How did they get them? It is suggested that the committee will find they have grown rich by illegal levies, blackmail, favors to certain politicians and liquor-dealers, plundering disreputable women, and by numerous other methods of thievery. As the *World* says:

> Will any one explain how many of the Police Captains are able to wear costly diamonds, drive fast and valuable horses, and spend money lavishly within a few years after their promotion? Men whose yearly earnings in ordinary business pursuits amount to $2,500 are unable to indulge in such luxuries, and the fact that Police Captains do shows that there must be some other source of revenue.

The invitation of the *World* ought to be promptly accepted, but the invitation of the New York *Press* is still more to the point—namely: that the committee should investigate every department in the city, beginning with the Mayor's. It would at least be an instructive object lesson in the Democratic methods of municipal government, and would give the country a bird's-eye view of that gang of toughs, bummers, and thieves called Tammany, without whose help the National Democratic party would be utterly impotent.

THE MAJAH'S SUDDEN FLOP.

Majah Jones has heard from John M. Palmer, his Senatorial candidate, and has been told by him that he must not make war on the whole of the Compulsory Education law, but only that part of it which may bear on the parochial schools. The Majah has, in his blind, ignorant, unthinking way, been "going the whole hog." He has been denouncing compulsory education of any kind as "force," as hideous tyranny, and an invasion of personal liberty to be resisted by the Democrats. Gen. Palmer, as his interview in THE TRIBUNE showed, knows that the voters of his own party will have none of that Georgia Cracker stuff and nonsense, and he has therefore told the Majah to crawfish at once, and the latter has promptly complied.

It must be humiliating for this Georgia secessionist to be compelled to flop so suddenly. Here he has been holding forth for months on the wickedness of compulsory education from the Georgia Cracker standpoint, and he is peremptorily told to change his tune and to fight only that part of the law which relates to ecclesiastical schools. Probably within a week he will be writing labored articles to prove that he and the Democrats and John M. Palmer have always been in favor of the State making truant children go to school, whether the parents were opposed thereto or not.

There are some inconveniences about being the organ of a great statesman. If the organist strikes up a tune without consultation with the "statesman" he may learn soon after, as the Majah has done, that it is the wrong one. He may have begun on a wedding march and may have to drop it and start in on a dirge, to the amusement of the listeners. Or sometimes, after the "statesman" has given full instructions and they have been obeyed, he discovers that he has made a mistake, and then the organ has to flop with more quickness than grace.

The Majah is not inconsistent; he has not mind enough to be that. He is simply following the directions of his Sangamon County proprietor.

CULLOM ON THE WRONG TRACK.

The Washington dispatch saying that Senator Cullom will recommend legislation calculated to force the Canadian railroads to advance rates on American traffic seems to be confirmed. It is conceded that the low rates offered by the Canadian lines in order to take business away from the American roads are advantageous to certain American interests, but the claim is made that "the greatest good to the greatest number justifies legislation to put the Canadian roads on exactly the same footing as the American roads." This is misleading. The so-called American roads, eager to get the traffic now carried by the Canadian lines, but unwilling to do so by offering competitive rates, have applied to Congress for legislation which will force the Canadian carriers to push up charges on American shippers or cease taking freight from this country. To increase railroad charges on Western farmers, manufacturers, merchants, and shippers in order to swell the gains of a few railroad stockholders is a policy coolly averred to be in "the interest of the greatest number"!

Senator Cullom is said to regard a repeal of the privilege of transportation in bond as an effective way to make the Canadian roads desist from carrying American freight at low rates. Doubtless the assumption is true. The privilege of transportation in bond was given the Canadian roads by Congress twenty-five years ago with a view to promote competition between carriers and to encourage the companies owning lines partly in Canada to compete actively for American freight, which is to the advantage of our farmers, manufacturers, and merchants. Care was taken that tariff regulations should not interfere with such competition. For the same reason the Canadian companies were encouraged to build connecting lines into American territory and were aided to get the right of way they needed. The leasing of American roads or connections to the Canadian companies was authorized. These things were done to secure the advantages of Canadian competition in the transportation of freight between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi Valley for the good of the American public. The expectations were fully realized and the effects of low competitive rates via Canada are now felt all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The Canadian roads have kept out of the American monopoly pools and traffic association combines, and have secured American freight by offering competitive rates. These roads have saved to the people millions of dollars in freight rates. Yet it is coolly proposed now that the privilege awarded them in order to encourage competition shall be withdrawn and the Canadian lines shall be forced to abandon the transportation of American freight, which will then be monopolized by the roads in the Wall street pool, which can advance charges and squeeze the farmers and dealers without fear of Canadian competition. It is not too late for Senator Cullom's committee to drop the scheme of stopping Canadian competition, and THE TRIBUNE would advise the Senators to do so. The scheme proposed would damage great interests throughout a large part of the country, and be of no benefit to anybody except a few railroad stockholders whose profits are now greater than those of any other class, estimated on the basis of the capital invested and the amount of labor put forth.

CRITICISMS OF THE MAYOR'S ORGANS.

Even his personal organs dare not defend Mayor Cregier's ruling in the Council Tuesday evening whereby the sandbagging gang Aldermen were placed in charge of the most important committees. The *Herald*, for instance, says:

> The organization of the committees adopted Monday night, for instance, appears on the face of it to have been made on party principles. But in less than three weeks it will be found that a deeper and worse motive actuated those who made up the slate. The thieves have already exchanged tokens with each other, and have laid their plans for selling valuable franchises and for the collection of tips from all who may hereafter have business with the City Government. Let us not indulge any sentiment over this body. It is always a railroad-fearing, franchise-selling, tip-taking institution, and has nothing whatever to do with politics.

When it is recalled that the *Herald* has denounced "Eddie" Burke, who is Chairman of the Gas Committee, second on the Committee on Railroads, and a member of the Finance Committee through Mayor Cregier's casting vote, as a "boodler," "tip-taker," "railroad agent," and "franchise seller," and that it has also denounced as no better than sandbaggers Powers, Mahoney, Cremer, Hickey, Dvorak, and others who were given first-class committees through the vote, the influence, and the unparliamentary manipulation of the Mayor, its censure of the Council's and of the Mayor's action will appear all the more severe. But it is not severer than the Mayor deserves. He helped into places of prominence professional blackmailers whom he despises, as Ald. Dixon told him, and who despise him, but use him for the time being. He cast his lot with the gang and proclaimed himself one of their number.

The *News*, to whom the Mayor is greatly indebted for his election, also appreciates the situation and says:

> The Mayor really has a safe majority in the present Council to sustain him in any action which he may choose to take for the benefit of the city. The Chairmen of the committees are Democrats. If party lines are tightly drawn on any pretext the Mayor and his fellow-Democrats can still outvote the Republicans. Therefore the Mayor and his party will have to bear the responsibility for the government of the city during the coming year.

This puts the case properly. Now let us see what the Burkes, Powerses, Cremers, Hickeys, McAbees, and Cregiers are going to do for the city. Will their first work be to pass the Banks Cregier-Milton Weston robber-franchise ordinance? Is the Mayor a member of the gang for personal or for political reasons?

The Louisville Relief Work.

Louisville *Journal*: In THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE we find the following paragraph:

> Chicago has sent no aid to Louisville simply because Louisville has more than once announced her own ability and desire to take care of her sufferers by the tornado. Chicago has never forgotten and will never forget the claims which the suffering of all the civilized world have upon her, and will ever respond promptly, cordially, and liberally to any call upon her gratitude and generosity.

This is thoroughly well understood by every one. Had the difficulties at Louisville been so great as to paralyze our own energies an appeal would have been made frankly to the whole country, and the response from Chicago would have been as liberal as from any part of the Union. Fortunately the generosity of the American people knows no sectional lines.

Louisville has demonstrated her ability to take care of her sufferers. The statement sent out from the Relief Committee showed this. To say that no aid would be asked was an announcement sufficient to show none was needed. To add that none would be refused was as a matter of course. To say you do not need help and then to abuse men because they do not help you is ridiculous.

The people of this country are ready to respond to any call for help, but only with help for the needy. It would have been an imposition to ask aid to meet some of the demands before the Relief Committee. We have referred to one man who asked $1,000 to repair his six cottages. Another asked $1,500 to replace his household furniture, specifying the loss of one bedroom set costing $500. Now, the Relief Committee does not propose to have the charitable men and women imposed on by such sufferers as these.

A Great Irrigating Canal.

The great Bear River Canal in Utah, for the construction of which $2,000,000 has been provided, is expected to be one of the most extensive irrigation works in America. To get the river along the side hill along Bear Creek cañon and out on to the plain near Plymouth will necessitate moving 220,000 cubic yards of solid rock, 19,000 cubic yards of loose rock, 1,528,000 cubic yards of earth, and digging 1,200 feet of tunnel. This canal will irrigate 20,000 acres in Salt Lake Valley and 100,000 on Bear River, increasing the value of the land to $50 per acre, while fencing, building, and tillage are expected to double this valuation in a few years. Bear Lake is in Southeastern Idaho. The reservoir for this canal covers 150 square miles, and the canal will secure the irrigation of a territory extending to Ogden.

O APRIL, stop it!
Dry up your cold and copious weeping,
Quit heaving sighs that shake whole cities down,
Wipe from your face the clouds that do obscure
it,
And let us see if you have quite forgotten
How to smile!
'Tis bad enough that we must patiently
Endure a plumbers' strike, a carpenters'
Vacation, howls of Democratic joy,
The opening of the base-ball season,
Senator Hiscock, George Jacob Schweinfurth,
The smoke nuisance, and the thousand other
ills
That make life dreary and calamitous
Without your aid. April, you make us tired.
Reform your ways. Swear off from hurricanes,
Waterspouts, cyclones, and all other forms
Of dissipation, and all human kind
Shall rise up once again and call you blessed.

FAME is capricious, ephemeral, elusive. Who ever hears nowadays of that ambitious young white woman from the East—her name has escaped our memory—who married that Indian, What's-his-name, somewhere out West a year or two ago?

THEY are telling queer stories of the stinginess and parsimony of the great tenor Tamagno, how he washes his handkerchiefs and stockings to save laundry bills, utilizes his own brother as a servant, and exercises his genius of thrift in many odd directions. All the same, be it said to his credit, he gives the public and his managers a quid pro quo for his salary, and as the result of his thrift he has salted down a cool million. This may account for the invidious and possibly exaggerated stories which are told by his brother artists, who, as a rule, don't save anything and when they get old have to appeal to the public to help them. Evidently Tamagno doesn't propose to be impecunious when the rainy days come.

THE Chicago *Herald* (Dem.), in commenting upon the present City Council, makes a nice discrimination when it says there is no political division in that body, its only division being that of honest men and thieves. It might have gone a little farther and said that the Mayor recognizes the division and has put in his lot with the sandbaggers, even going to the extent of violating parliamentary law to get on that side of the Council.

THE failure of Nellie Bly's lecture tour is in nowise to be taken as uncomplimentary to Nellie herself, but rather as an indication that the circumnavigation of a planet belonging to the Bell Telephone company is hardly worth lecturing about.

IN consequence, doubtless, of an unexpected pressure on its columns the Louisville *Courier-Journal* was compelled last Wednesday to omit its customary paragraph about the corn-burning Kansas farmers. This made its regular editorial allusion to Vice-President Morton's Washington hotel look very lonesome.

"AN Old Subscriber" writes to THE TRIBUNE to contest the claim of Putnam, Conn., to the possession of the most meritorious mother in the country. He knows personally a delightful woman just 40 years old and the picture of health who is the mother of seventeen children. She resides in Illinois. We are sorry "Old Subscriber" did not send us her name.

This Is an American Nation.

Toledo *Blade*: Wisconsin and Illinois must learn that this is a nation of Americans, and that education in the English language, which is the language of the people, is an absolute necessity. German, French, Polish, Italian, Hungarian, or any other foreign tongue may be taught as an accomplishment, but instruction in the English language must form the basis of public school education.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Helping Him Out.

The Young Man (argumentatively)—"But don't you see, Miss Bessie, that when you reason in that way you are only begging the question?"

The Young Woman (blushing beautifully)—"I am sure, Mr. Pedunole, I—I didn't intend to—to beg you to—to ask me any question!"

[Sudden mustering up of courage on the part of the bashful Mr. Pedunole and agitated propounding of question Miss Bessie had been waiting to hear.]

Spring Planning.

Petted Daughter—"Mamma, I saw such a beautiful set of diamonds down-town at Stoneking & Co.'s this morning! And they are marked only $2,500. I'm sure papa will buy them for me if you say so."

Doting Mamma—"Ethel, your papa does not expect to fail in business till the 1st of May. You'll have to wait till after he has compromised with his creditors. If he gets them for you when we start for the seaside in June that will be soon enough, won't it, darling?"

Injured Innocence.

Police Magistrate (to tough-looking customer)—"If you did not steal this watch, as you claim, how does it happen you were found with it hidden in your bootleg?"

Prisoner (haughtily)—"That's where I always carry my watch, your Honor!"

PERSONALS.

Charles Hoover of Uniontown, Pa., is 16 years old, 6 feet 4½ inches high, and weighs 168 pounds.

Joseph Cook and Oliver Wendell Holmes sat side by side at the first ball game of the season in Boston last week and ate peanuts out of the same bag.

Mr. Joseph Mason of Ocean Grove, N. J., who died the other day, left a will directing that his body should not be put on ice nor in a vault, and that his family should not wear mourning apparel.

Vice-President Holcomb of the Union Pacific railway believes that Seattle is destined to be the metropolis of the Northwest, and that within five years it will have a population of 150,000.

John B. Curtis of Portland, Me., has made $1,000,000 in the manufacture of chewing gum. He is said to have more girls working for him than any other man in the country, and we believe it.

Warren Boole, Los Angeles, Cal., celebrated the 101st anniversary of his birth by getting drunk, arrested, and fined $10. Such dissipation on the part of the rising generation is terrible to contemplate.

Grover Cleveland, it is now intimated by those close to him, does not really want to run for President in 1892. He would like to have the nomination tendered him as a sort of "vindication," and in order that he may decline in favor of William C. Whitney. David B. Hill is not supposed to be in this deal.

William Galloway, who died Monday in Baltimore, aged 81, began work with the beginning of the first railroad, and continued in its service uninterruptedly until about two years ago, when he was retired on a pension. In his cab he traveled more than one and a half million of miles. If he had gone in a straight line he would have circumscribed the earth sixty times.

Prof. Joseph Leidy, the scientist, who was reported as giving a partial indorsement of Keely's wonderful claims for his motor, writes to a Philadelphia paper: "I never authorized any one to declare to the world that Mr. Keely had discovered a new and wonderful force, for although I may have believed he had done so I would not positively assert that it was so."

Gov. Campbell of Ohio, since he entered upon his office, is reported to have become "grave and dignified as compared with his former jovial manner, and has the studied air of a man who hears the terms President and Vice-President sung continually in his ears." He will have plenty of time to practice dignity before he is called upon to exercise it in either office.

Ferdinand de Lesseps leans heavily forward as he walks and his hair is white as slacked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his handwriting is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children," who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.

Count Maximilian Pappenheim, who is to wed Miss Mary Wheeler of Philadelphia April 30, appears to be rather above the average of the titled product. He proudly says to a reporter: "It is true that for 1,000 years my family has never married but into a noble family, but, title or no title, I am going to marry the lady of my choice. If I were to lose my seat in the German Parliament, and if it were to affect my succession as head of the house which for 1,000 years has come down to me untarnished, I would still wed Miss Wheeler, title or no title."

Alphonse Daudet, whom Henry James and other critics consider the greatest living author, is still a young man. He has not yet reached his 50th year. He went to Paris in 1857 without money or friends. His success is of his own making. Personally he is a delightful man, a genial conversationalist, and an entertaining host. His family consists of a clever wife, two sons, and a daughter. His eldest son is 21 years of age. Daudet dedicated his "Sappho" to his two sons, to be read when they reached their majority.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a nervous, excitable man, with hands which are "long and lank and brown, as is the ribbed sea sand." These he is always nervously washing with invisible soap. He is a most lavish entertainer, if not exactly a model host, and he has spent not a small but a large fortune in dinners and other entertainments since he went to Sophia. He is profuse with his gifts to all in or about the court, and many an embarrassed officer has been relieved of burdensome debts by the kind-hearted Prince.

CURRENT NOTES.

"Speech was given man to conceal his thoughts"; but it was a needless precaution in many cases.—*Puck.*

Food for reflection is mince pie and cheese. It keeps one awake nights for reflecting purposes.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

There is nothing in common between the note-shaver and the check-raiser—in the eyes of the law.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Many people who claim to be wedded to their art seem to have been overtaken with divorce proceedings from the outset.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Bachelor—"Elegant floral decorations at your church yesterday." Benedict—"Yes! Nearly every woman there had a new bonnet."—*Lowell Mail.*

A Melbourne manager advertises for coryphees who "must be not over 30 years old." Let the Australian ballet reform proceed.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Jinks—"I hear the English syndicates are now reaching out for retail drug stores." Blinks—"That so? In which State, Iowa or Kansas?" —*New York Weekly.*

Patient—"I am afraid something is the matter with my head, doctor. Doctor (examining patient's head)—"It is all imagination, sir; there is nothing in it."—*New York Sun.*

A freak called a "frog boy," aged 21, is on exhibition in Meadville. The "frog boy" has one advantage over other freaks. No matter how low his finances may become he will always have a green-back.—*Norristown Herald.*

The trouble with most of the young people who think that they could live happily on bread and cheese and kisses for several years is that they can't depend with any certainty on getting a full supply of bread and cheese.—*Somerville Journal.*

Flossy (in the greenhouse)—"Now, show us your rum tree, Mr. Rubytip." Mr. R. (surprised)—"My rum tree? What do you mean, child?" Flossy—"Why, ma said you were raising an elegant rum blossom, so I thought——." —*Lawrence American.*

Sayings of Bismarck.

A French writer has made a collection of the sayings attributed to Bismarck, and some of them are queer enough:

"A Bavarian is something between an Autrichien and a man."

"If Austria has astonished the world by her ingratitude, England will astonish it by her cowardice."

"God made men after his own image and Italians after that of Judas."

"The Powers are generally represented by men of mark, but France is sometimes represented by marked men, queer fellows, who are really envoys extraordinary."

"It is easy to recognize the Ambassador of France, because he never speaks the language of the country to which he is sent."

"Thiers a diplomatist! Pshaw, he wouldn't know how to sell a horse!"

Annexation Talk in Canada.

Manitoba *Free Press*: We take it that the Dominion Government desires to drive us into desperate courses; that it is determined we shall return no member favorable to it or to its "National" policy, and that we shall agitate for reciprocity, or, failing that, annexation. We can tell the Government that it is to this its policy is fast driving us.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

How One Barber Got a Start.

The boss of a Washington street shop: I am interested in a syndicate of shops. How did I make my start? Do you know Mr. Sid Kent? When the old Board of Trade was on Washington and La Salle I had a little shop in the court. Mr. Kent was one of my customers. Of course, he used to have to wait. One day while I was shaving him he said: "Why don't you make up a party of a few men in one section of the city and shave them at their homes—men who have no time to wait in your shop?"

I took the hint. Mr. Kent headed the list. The others who went in were Mr. John Cudahy and the Mandel brothers. Each one of these gentlemen get shaved every morning before coming down-town. From each I receive $15 per month. That shaves each man and keeps his hair and beard in order. I start out early every morning and shave those four men in their homes and reach my own shop between 9:30 and 10 a. m. I have had this custom for about ten years. Out of it I saved enough to start the syndicate of shops which I now control.

What is the latest thing in a hair cut? I haven't been officially notified of any deviation from the pompadour cut. But one of my men told me the other day that he had heard there was going to be a revolution in the cut. He said that the old-fashioned cut was going to return. That is, straight across at the back, the hair about the ears to be left thick and long and combed over on the temples—hooked over. That was the sort of cut your father had when he was courting your mother. See? I don't know where my man got that idea, but he is always getting an idea somewhere.

He told me the other day that somebody was getting out a patent for a new bathtub. He said the tub was to be so constructed that a man could sit upright in it, the same as he sits in a chair, and that in this way the bather gets more for his money. If that man of mine had a nickel with a hole in it for every idea he picks up he would soon have enough holes to make a tunnel that would reach from here to San Francisco.

For Women Who Have Crossed the Meridian.

A piquant saleswoman whose big brother—he is in the business referred to—sent her over to Paris to study the styles and take in the Eiffel tower and all that chatted thus as she sold a bonnet to a woman about whose eyes there remained some of the ashes of the roses of several years ago:

"Let me put ties on this bonnet. Everything in Paris runs to ties. Ties are all the rage. Believe me, dear madam, even matrimonial ties are going to have more of a run this season than heretofore."

Of course the woman in whose face there were some recollections bought the bonnet. And when she had gotten clear out of sight, safe beyond return, the beautiful little bundle of deceit who had played the rôle of spider in the old, old farce-tragedy of "The Spider and the Fly" said almost pathetically:

"Poor little woman! She didn't know why I insisted upon putting ties on her bonnet. And yet it was for her own benefit. Besides, it's business. I am not such a wretch after all. Why did I do it? Because ties on the bonnet or the hat of any woman who has passed the mark of 30 years do much to make that woman look younger. You know, maybe, that age begins to show itself on a woman's throat before it does at the corners of her eyes. I heard that in Paris, and the woman who said it—O, how well she knows! A tie, even if it be as tiny as that which a mother strings about the neck of her babe, will conceal from critical eyes these first paths furrowed by time. It is a trick of the trade, you say. Maybe. There are tricks in all trades. Beauty is a trade; the trick is to preserve it. If I can do something which will hide the first imprint of time on a woman she is mine. I know my business."

His Eight-Hour Speech Interrupted.

Now that the carpenters' strike is on groups of idle men congregate upon the street corners and one may hear the cause and effect learnedly discussed. The following was overheard in front of Hyman's, at the corner of Madison and State streets. The orator was a burly fellow and the words came out of his mouth with the utmost ease:

"The eight-hour rule," he said, "is nothing new. It was given to mankind by no less a personage than King Alfred the Great. His rule was that man should have eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, and eight hours for recreation."

"Who was Alfred the Great?" asked one of the listeners.

"He was born in Berkshire in 849. He had a stormy reign for awhile, but out of it came peace and satisfaction. He was the author of trial by jury. His memory has been dear to all generations of Englishmen as their best and greatest King. He was high in Masonry, and the fabric of Masonry is founded upon this eight-hour principle. Let us appeal to Masons in behalf of our cause."

At this point of the argument a runaway team dashed by and the orator and his audience joined in the crush to see the outcome.

Quick Work of an Artist.

A Chicago theatrical manager: Talking about artists—do you remember Matt Morgan? He was at one time relied upon to offset for the Democratic newspapers the work which Nast was doing for Republican newspapers. Morgan is now living in New York and is doing well in a legitimate way.

I remember the first time I ever saw him. I was handling Her Majesty's opera the first season it was in America. There was, you may remember, great rivalry between the prima donnas Gerster, Hauk, and Marie Rōze. My sympathies were enlisted for Minnie Hauk for the reason that the other donnas had been exploited by the elder and younger Mapleson respectively. Matt Morgan was living in Cincinnati at the time of which I speak. It became necessary to get out some lithographs of Hauk in a hurry. I arrived in Cincinnati one morning at 8 o'clock with a photograph of Miss Hauk. It was turned over to Morgan, who drew the portrait from it on stone for a half-sheet lithograph. The firm had the lithographs printed and dried on steam registers. That night I had my lithographs, 1,000 of them, in a box at the Pan-Handle depot, and left for Baltimore. I believe that was the quickest work of the kind that was ever done.

Swing Hats for Chicago!

Judge: It was the *Judge* that first suggested the opening exercises of the World's Fair Oct. 12, 1892, the main Exhibition to take place in 1893. May or June, 1893, is about as near the day of the discovery of America as those months of 1892; and the additional time granted is absolutely needed by the contributors to the Exhibition as it is by the exhibiters themselves. This, too, relieves the great Exhibition of the embarrassment that would attend it in a Presidential year. A National canvass must not be handicapped by a World's Fair, and the latter must not be harmed by a National canvass. And now let us give Chicago all the help she needs. The metropolis of the great West and Northwest has the ardent sympathy and encouragement of millions whose business and political and social interests are closely united with our own. There is no room for jealousy. Bitterness over disappointment cannot be profitable, and is not dignified or manly. Those Western millions have a right to be heard, and the feeling of nationality ought to make us rejoice over a Chicago victory almost as if it were our own. The time is not very distant when the center of the Republic will have to furnish ground for the National Capital, and this will be a fair acknowledgment of National development which will take nothing from the prosperity of the East. Chicago is packed with life, enterprise, sagacity, and capital, and we predict a greater show there than the world has yet seen. Let us all have pride in it. Let us help to make it a great National Exhibition as well as a great World's Fair. Hurrah for Chicago, for the bounding, booming West, for the Fair of 1893!

The Champion of Pluck and Progress.

Kearney (Neb.) *Enterprise:* The East cannot elect one of its own men President, and now it has lost the World's Fair. It has long looked for some victim upon whom to empty the vials of its wrath, and now the young giant by the lake has become the object of its ire. Chicago is not to blame. It stands the champion of all the pluck and progress of the great inter-mountain region. It will bear the brunt of the conflict that will decide where the balance of power is to lie. For a few years there will be jealousies and animosities, but they will never lead to the spirit of sectionalism that separated the North and South. The scepter will pass from the palaces of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia to the cities and farms of the Mississippi Valley, and a spirit of generous rivalry will give place to the acrimony of today. Chicago will make the Fair a success; the fate of the West for a score of years depends upon it, and the West is equal to any emergency that has ever presented itself.

The Illinois Education Law.

Peoria *Transcript:* The law in some respects may need amendment. We believe that the powers of school boards are too autocratic, and may be abused. But that can be amended. The law can be made so clear that no school board can mistake its meaning. In its broad and general meaning, however, in its central and controlling ideas—viz.: that education is necessary for a free and enlightened people, and that the language of America should as far as possible be that of the whole of our people, it is right, and the Republican party will defend it.

The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890.

A FUND FOR KATE SHELLEY.

THE TRIBUNE would like to see whether there is not a little more heart outside of railroad corporations than there seems to be in them. The Chicago and Northwestern railway ought to have given $1,000 to brave Kate Shelley when it heard that she was in want, and it ought originally to have given her $10,000. Now THE TRIBUNE wants to let the public have a chance to come to the aid of the heroine, and it wants to leave plenty of room for everybody to contribute his or her mite. It accordingly starts a Kate Shelley fund with $100. Now let us see if we cannot do something for Kate Shelley, the brave girl who saved a train-load of people that dark and stormy night at the risk of her own life.

Subscriptions to the Kate Shelley fund will be received by THE TRIBUNE and duly acknowledged in its columns.

THE local demand for money continues strong enough to keep rates firm at 6 to 7 per cent. New York exchange was 25 to 12½ cents discount yesterday. Under the influence of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount and a sharp demand for bills sterling rates advanced strongly. A more confident feeling on the Chicago Stock Exchange was reflected in liberal transactions and higher prices. The general list on the New York market was only fairly steady and transactions light.—The Chicago produce markets were active, and early in the day there was a general advance in prices, due to good buying on orders from outside, but grain broke rather sharply, as the further rise in quotations invited realizing by local longs and some short selling. Provisions were strong, though hogs were lower. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 17½ cents higher, lard and flaxseeds unchanged, ribs 5 cents higher, wheat ¼ cent lower, corn and oats ⅛ cent lower, rye ⅛ cent higher, and barley 1 cent higher.

A DISPATCH from Ottawa reports Mr. Foster, the Canadian Minister of Finance, as saying that the Government intended to frame its own policy without a thought of outside Powers, and that Canada had waited many years for a reciprocity treaty with the United States and was not going to wait any longer. This is pretty cheeky, even for a Canadian Tory, after doubling up the tariff on us. If the Canadian Government proposes to keep step with McKinley it would be cheaper and save time to declare non-intercourse and have done with it. But if the Canadian Government is waiting for the United States to propose the old jug-handled system of reciprocity of 1855, as seems to be the case, it will wait until the youngest Canadian child is gray-headed and a good while after that. It does not seem to be possible to make a Canadian Tory understand that the only reciprocity this country will accept is absolute reciprocity—that is, unrestricted trade across the frontier without a custom-house from one end of it to the other. When Canada is ready for that "Barkis will also be willin'." Meanwhile, the United States is doing the waiting and is not impatient either.

IN spite of the exposure which was made of the crooked career of Orestes Cleveland, Mayor of Jersey City, that bright and shining Democratic light was reëlected for the seventh time last Tuesday by the ballot-box stuffers who run that city. His majority this time was reduced from 7,000 to about 1,900, but the fact remains that notwithstanding the proofs of his dishonesty he was again elected. The election, of course, was carried by fraud. The rascals who have been indicted for frauds practiced last fall had the revision of the registry lists in their own hands. In addition to this advantage the ringsters got in their fine work at the polls, not as barefacedly as last fall, when no pretense of concealment was made, but with sufficient dexterity to elect Cleveland. Ballot-boxes were broken so that they would not record the vote, others were concealed from the view of the voter and stuffed, "little jokers" were freely used, and every device known to the fine-workers was employed. The Republican leaders will demand an investigation at once and secure an order from the courts to seize the boxes before they can be further tampered with. Evidently there can be no hope for Jersey City until the leaders of the Democratic gang are run into the penitentiary, and an effort should be made in that direction with all possible energy. No grosser or more brazen political offense was ever committed in this country than the control of this municipal election by the very same ballot thieves who have been proved guilty of stuffing ballot-boxes last fall and who without question carried the State for the other Cleveland in 1888.

THE New York Senate committee, having finished up its investigation of the Sheriff's office in New York City, has now turned its attention to the Board of Aldermen. It has only had one day thus far of investigation, but it was a profitable day. As twenty-one of the twenty-six members are Tammany men, and there are only three men in the whole board who can be called reputable or representative citizens, of course the committee ran into a Democratic sinkhole of corruption as soon as they began to probe. It was developed at once that they were an official body of salaried blackmailers whose only business is the selling of franchises. One witness alone of his own knowledge testified to four corporations which had been "struck" by the Tammany Aldermanic combine. In view of the revelations already made—and the committee is only on the threshold—there is a very general feeling expressed in favor of abolishing the board. The New York *Evening Post* says: "Why pay $76,000 a year to maintain a body of men who only use their power to prey upon the city and its inhabitants? There is not a power which they exercise which could not be better administered by the heads of the several municipal departments without any serious increase in the latter's present duties." The conservative old *Commercial Advertiser* in the same vein says: "Let them be abolished. We should all breathe freer did we know that we had seen the last of them. Whether it would be best to hand over their business to heads of departments would be matter for careful consideration. But whatever plan were adopted there would be a universal feeling that no possible arrangement could be worse than the present one. The jump out of the frying-pan is at least something." That is the only safety for New York. When that city is governed by a responsible commission, like Washington, it may be possible to break up the present gangs of thieves and stop their plundering operations.

THE Pan-American Congress has agreed upon a proposition which, if ratified by the various Governments, will bind all the American Republics to arbitrate their differences and avoid a resort to war. In case of a dispute, if the parties can agree upon a single arbitrator, his decision shall be final. If they cannot agree upon an arbitrator each shall choose one and the two shall select a third. The arbitrators in all cases are to be other nations represented by high officials, such as Presidents or Secretaries of State. The only exception to this method of settlement is where international controversies may involve the existence or independence of an American Republic. In such cases it is to be allowed to fight for its life, and arbitration is not to be used to accomplish annexation schemes. Mr. Blaine has regarded the abolition of war between American Republics as a much more important matter for the consideration of the conference than any questions of trade or commerce, and he must be deeply gratified by the agreement in respect to arbitration. Nowhere in the world is the resort to the sword quicker than among the brave and quick-tempered people of Central and South America, and unfortunately the incessant disputes over boundary lines, arising from the uncertainties of old colonial grants, furnish frequent occasions for international conflicts. As Mr. Blaine said some years ago the Spanish-American States "require external pressure to keep them from war," and "when at war they require external pressure to bring them to peace."

SENATOR STANFORD'S LAND MONEY-LENDING SCHEME.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—The 7th was a day of great excitement on 'Change. Gold was quoted at 300 premium. The crisis is augmenting, and a general labor strike is feared.

The other day THE TRIBUNE referred briefly to the experience of the Argentine Republic with the grand National Mortgage Bank which it established four years ago, but it did not expect the collapse to come as soon as the above dispatch indicates. A fuller statement of the outcome of that and similar experiments in the South American Republic may be of interest to the Senator from California and to those people who have allowed their imaginations to be captured by his glittering promises to the farmers.

As long ago as 1871 the Province of Buenos Ayres established a mortgage bank. Its plan of operations was somewhat similar to that of some corporations now doing business here. It did not directly lend money on mortgage, but it issued transferable mortgage bonds or certificates on the execution of mortgages in its favor, which certificates were put on the market and sold for what they would bring. The province guaranteed the payment of the interest on the bonds, which was not to exceed 8 per cent, and also a yearly sinking fund of from 1 to 2 per cent to provide for their ultimate payment. The amount loaned on any one piece of property was not to exceed 50 per cent of its value.

In 1886 the Argentine Republic established a similar bank, with authority to do business in all the provinces, the Federal Government guaranteeing the payment of the interest and sinking fund. This measure was declared to be "a great boon to the people, for the reason that land is the great patrimony, the immense capital of the country, and every facility should be given to mobilize that capital and increase its value."

What was the outcome? In 1887 the value of the landed property in the Province of Buenos Ayres, not including the city, was $930,000,000. This estimate, being based on sales and not on assessments, was probably very near the truth. By 1886, when the speculative fever began, the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres had outstanding mortgages amounting to $110,000,000. By the close of 1889 the amount had run up to $250,000,000 loaned on land mortgages. Assuming that these mortgages were all made on a basis of 50 per cent of the value of the land, it appears that more than half of the land of the province was incumbered for all it would bear. It also appears that the province has saddled itself with a yearly contingent liability of something over twenty-one million dollars. As the total population of the republic is but four millions, it will be seen that the taxpayers of this one province may have a heavy burden to carry.

The National Mortgage Bank, beginning operations in 1886, had by the close of 1889 taken mortgages for $165,000,000. Some of these were on land in the Province of Buenos Ayres, some on property in other provinces. In addition to these two institutions, with their Government guarantees, there were a number of other banks which have been doing a regular mortgage business on a large scale. How much they have loaned is not known. There has also been a rapid increase of the public debt, that of the Province of Buenos Ayres alone being now over a hundred million dollars.

It did not take property-owners long to find out that the Government banks were much less conservative than the private ones. This is easy to understand, for their vision was not sharpened by self-interest. Hence the man borrowing from the National or Provincial Mortgage Bank put a much higher valuation on his property than he would otherwise have done, and the correctness of his figures was not disputed. There was also a seeming increase in land values, owing to the issue of floods of paper money and the consequent depreciation of the currency. Seeing that money was easily gotten on land a fever of speculation seized everybody, and hence the enormous increase in the mortgages held by the Government institutions. Many of these mortgages, owing to the extensive system of overvaluations, are for more than the total value of the property of the debtor, who has simply taken this opportunity of disposing of his real estate to the State at a fancy figure.

The bubble of speculation has burst. Gold is at a premium of 300 per cent. A paper dollar is only worth 33 cents. The day of reckoning is at hand. The taxpayers will find their burdens increased by the amount of the interest on the mortgages they have guaranteed and the only assets they will have will be land which was often appraised too high and which in the present depressed state of affairs is unsalable. This country is fifteen or sixteen times more populous and richer than the Argentine Republic, but were the United States to adopt its financial methods it would not be long before the demagogic loan agents of the Government, unwilling to become unpopular by refusing the prayers of millions of borrowers, would make large advances and load the Government up with all the poor and speculative lands in the United States. The vast volume of currency issued on these securities would rapidly depreciate, and in a brief time the whole thing would collapse into inextricable ruin and nothing but a general National bankrupt act would clear away the débris. The Argentine Republic's experience should cause even knavish speculators and downright fools to oppose trying the same folly in this country.

THE RULING RACE IN THE COUNCIL.

A glance at the list of the Cregier-Cullerton committees appointed Tuesday evening by the Council with the aid of the Mayor's casting vote will convince the well-posted reader that the sandbaggers, monopoly agents, and franchise-sellers have the best of it. They head nearly all the committees. They are in a majority in every one of them. The Hickeys, Burkes, Powerses, Dvoraks, Ryans, O'Briens, and Cremers are everywhere. They "boss the job," as they would put it themselves.

And of course the "governing race" have seized the lion's share. The 82,000 American-born voters have but a solitary representative among the twenty-one Chairmen of committees. Bunker is permitted to be Chairman of the Committee on Public Schools, probably because the Aldermen of the "governing race," all patrons of parochial schools, did not care for the honor. The Germans are given two Chairmanships—Weber that of Streets and Alleys North and Cremer that on Licenses. The Bohemians get one, Dvorak being Chairman of Harbor and Bridges, and the Hebrews one, Jackson, the Committee on Public Buildings, which is as good as that on lonesome roads.

The Irish get fifteen Chairmanships out of the twenty-one, and they are a majority in membership on nineteen of the twenty-one committees, as can be readily ascertained.

Cullerton (Irish) heads the Finance Committee.

McEnerny (Irish), the oily gammon member of the Council, gets the Judiciary.

McGillen (Irish) is at the head of Railroads.

Ryan (Irish also) is Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water.

Burke—"Eddie" Burke—(Irish) sheds his radiance on the Committee on Gas as its Chairman.

Murphy (Irish) will "boss" the Committee on Health.

Mahoney (Irish) is head of the Committee on Elections.

Hickey (of Tipperary, which is supposed to be in Ireland) is Chairman of the South Side Streets and Alleys Committee—the most important next to the Finance Committee of the whole list.

Mulvihill (Irish) will look after getting on the police.

Gahan (Irish) leads the Committee on Wharves.

Noonan, whose name sounds somewhat Celtic, gets Markets.

"Billy" O'Brien (Irish) gets wharfing privileges to deal out.

Kenny (Irish to the backbone and spinal marrow) will boss the Bridewell Committee.

Kelly (Irish) will look after local assessments.

McCann (Irish) will do the printing, which ought to be in Gaelic.

And Jim McHale, a "broth of a boy" from the "ould sod," will "take out" any fellow who dares to question the ascendency of the "governing race."

Thus it will be seen that the Irish, who had but 20,000 voters in Chicago last fall, get fifteen times more than the Americans with 82,000 voters, and eight times more than the Germans with 85,000 voters.

Who will dare question the ascendency or dispute the right of the "governing race" in this city hereafter? They are born rulers of Americans, Germans, Scandinavians, and other meek peoples.

RAILROAD REGULATION NOT CONFISCATION.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* does not sympathize with the Minnesota State Farmers' Alliance in the reckless assault that body made on the Federal Supreme Court, but it holds with THE TRIBUNE that the decision in the milk-rate cases was not correctly understood by the farmers. The *Pioneer-Press* properly says that the decision "does not deny to a State the right to regulate railroads but does deny its power to destroy them." As Justice Blatchford said: "A railroad corporation as an artificial person has the same right as a natural person to receive a reasonable profit on its invested capital, and this right cannot be abridged or taken away without in effect depriving it of the lawful use of its property and denying it the equal protection of the laws." Justifiable regulation of railroads must stop inside that limit.

The recent decision will not impair the efficacy of maximum rates as established by railroad commissions. Such rates remain prima facie evidence as to what charges are reasonable and just, and in order to escape them the carriers must bring positive proof to show they are unremunerative. The most radical railroad legislation on the statute books in Iowa and Illinois does not contemplate more than that, and there is no good reason why any State should demand the power to compel carriers to transport freight at a loss. At common law the carrier was bound to carry for all at a reasonable compensation, but in case an individual made complaint the burden of proof was on him to show that a particular charge was excessive. However easy it might have been at one time for shippers to supply such proofs it was impossible for them to do so in respect to railroad rates. Information as to the cost of the line, amount of invested capital, movement expenses, etc., were beyond the reach of the ordinary shipper, and such facts could be proved only by expert witnesses. An ordinary shipper could not afford to pay thousands of dollars collecting expert testimony to prove that a charge amounting to a few hundred or less was unreasonable. Inasmuch, however, as the expert testimony and the facts and statistics bearing on the reasonableness of rates were all in the possession of the railroad companies it was thought just to shift the burden of proof to their shoulders and require them to justify their charges by proving them fair. That was the real purpose of the acts authorizing railroad commissions to establish schedules of rates. The end sought was to prevent overcharging in order to pay dividends on watered stock and to hold the companies down to a fair return on their invested capital. Hence official rates were prescribed as presumptive evidence in favor of the shipper, but the carrier could combat them and use any statistics or facts in his possession to prove them unfair. All this remains unaffected by the recent decision. There is not a word in that ruling which justifies extortionate rates in order to pay dividends on chromo stocks or other fictitious capital. It merely affirms that rates cannot be reduced by the State so that they will deprive a railroad of all profit on its actual investment and subject it to a loss.

The recent decision in the Minnesota case should not have occasioned surprise. Frequent declarations by the Supreme Court and subordinate tribunals have indicated clearly that the doctrine of the granger cases was not to be understood as affirming the power of a State to enforce any rates, however unreasonable they might be to the carrier. It was distinctly said in the railroad commission cases several years ago that "the power to regulate is not a power to destroy. Under pretense of regulating fares and freights the State cannot compel a railroad company to carry persons and property without reward." The States have, however, unquestioned power to limit railroad charges to a fair profit on the capital actually invested and without a cent for revenues on watered stock or other form of bogus capitalization.

TAMMANY'S BLACKMAILING POLICE.

Having cleaned out the sinkhole at the Sheriff's office the New York Senate Investigating Committee has now begun upon another hole of the same kind, but probably still rottener, in the Tammany Board of Aldermen. When it finishes up that den of iniquity the New York *World* wants it to investigate still another in the police department, and it furnishes the committee with some very valuable pointers. It suggests to the committee that the department is a gold mine, that it regularly levies on gamblers and liquor men, and that nearly all its executive men, from the Superintendent down, are rich and own large quantities of real estate, though they were all poor men when they got on the force and their salaries are not large. All of the Captains live in handsome houses, and some have summer residences, yachts, stock farms, and fast turnouts. How did they get them? It is suggested that the committee will find they have grown rich by illegal levies, blackmail, favors to certain politicians and liquor-dealers, plundering disreputable women, and by numerous other methods of thievery. As the *World* says:

> Will any one explain how many of the Police Captains are able to wear costly diamonds, drive fast and valuable horses, and spend money lavishly within a few years after their promotion? Men whose yearly earnings in ordinary business pursuits amount to $2,500 are unable to indulge in such luxuries, and the fact that Police Captains do shows that there must be some other source of revenue.

The invitation of the *World* ought to be promptly accepted, but the invitation of the New York *Press* is still more to the point—namely: that the committee should investigate every department in the city, beginning with the Mayor's. It would at least be an instructive object lesson in the Democratic methods of municipal government, and would give the country a bird's-eye view of that gang of toughs, bummers, and thieves called Tammany, without whose help the National Democratic party would be utterly impotent.

THE MAJAH'S SUDDEN FLOP.

Majah Jones has heard from John M. Palmer, his Senatorial candidate, and has been told by him that he must not make war on the whole of the Compulsory Education law, but only that part of it which may bear on the parochial schools. The Majah has, in his blind, ignorant, unthinking way, been "going the whole hog." He has been denouncing compulsory education of any kind as "force," as hideous tyranny, and an invasion of personal liberty to be resisted by the Democrats. Gen. Palmer, as his interview in THE TRIBUNE showed, knows that the voters of his own party will have none of that Georgia Cracker stuff and nonsense, and he has therefore told the Majah to crawfish at once, and the latter has promptly complied.

It must be humiliating for this Georgia secessionist to be compelled to flop so suddenly. Here he has been holding forth for months on the wickedness of compulsory education from the Georgia Cracker standpoint, and he is peremptorily told to change his tune and to fight only that part of the law which relates to ecclesiastical schools. Probably within a week he will be writing labored articles to prove that he and the Democrats and John M. Palmer have always been in favor of the State making truant children go to school, whether the parents were opposed thereto or not.

There are some inconveniences about being the organ of a great statesman. If the organist strikes up a tune without consultation with the "statesman" he may learn soon after, as the Majah has done, that it is the wrong one. He may have begun on a wedding march and may have to drop it and start in on a dirge, to the amusement of the listeners. Or sometimes, after the "statesman" has given full instructions and they have been obeyed, he discovers that he has made a mistake, and then the organ has to flop with more quickness than grace.

The Majah is not inconsistent; he has not mind enough to be that. He is simply following the directions of his Sangamon County proprietor.

CULLOM ON THE WRONG TRACK.

The Washington dispatch saying that Senator Cullom will recommend legislation calculated to force the Canadian railroads to advance rates on American traffic seems to be confirmed. It is conceded that the low rates offered by the Canadian lines in order to take business away from the American roads are advantageous to certain American interests, but the claim is made that "the greatest good to the greatest number justifies legislation to put the Canadian roads on exactly the same footing as the American roads." This is misleading. The so-called American roads, eager to get the traffic now carried by the Canadian lines, but unwilling to do so by offering competitive rates, have applied to Congress for legislation which will force the Canadian carriers to push up charges on American shippers or cease taking freight from this country. To increase railroad charges on Western farmers, manufacturers, merchants, and shippers in order to swell the gains of a few railroad stockholders is a policy coolly averred to be in "the interest of the greatest number"!

Senator Cullom is said to regard a repeal of the privilege of transportation in bond as an effective way to make the Canadian roads desist from carrying American freight at low rates. Doubtless the assumption is true. The privilege of transportation in bond was given the Canadian roads by Congress twenty-five years ago with a view to promote competition between carriers and to encourage the companies owning lines partly in Canada to compete actively for American freight, which is to the advantage of our farmers, manufacturers, and merchants. Care was taken that tariff regulations should not interfere with such competition. For the same reason the Canadian companies were encouraged to build connecting lines into American territory and were aided to get the right of way they needed. The leasing of American roads or connections to the Canadian companies was authorized. These things were done to secure the advantages of Canadian competition in the transportation of freight between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi Valley for the good of the American public. The expectations were fully realized and the effects of low competitive rates via Canada are now felt all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The Canadian roads have kept out of the American monopoly pools and traffic association combines, and have secured American freight by offering competitive rates. These roads have saved to the people millions of dollars in freight rates. Yet it is coolly proposed now that the privilege awarded them in order to encourage competition shall be withdrawn and the Canadian lines shall be forced to abandon the transportation of American freight, which will then be monopolized by the roads in the Wall street pool, which can advance charges and squeeze the farmers and dealers without fear of Canadian competition. It is not too late for Senator Cullom's committee to drop the scheme of stopping Canadian competition, and THE TRIBUNE would advise the Senators to do so. The scheme proposed would damage great interests throughout a large part of the country, and be of no benefit to anybody except a few railroad stockholders whose profits are now greater than those of any other class, estimated on the basis of the capital invested and the amount of labor put forth.

CRITICISMS OF THE MAYOR'S ORGANS.

Even his personal organs dare not defend Mayor Cregier's ruling in the Council Tuesday evening whereby the sandbagging gang Aldermen were placed in charge of the most important committees. The *Herald*, for instance, says:

> The organization of the committees adopted Monday night, for instance, appears on the face of it to have been made on party principles. But in less than three weeks it will be found that a deeper and worse motive actuated those who made up the slate. The thieves have already exchanged tokens with each other, and have laid their plans for selling valuable franchises and for the collection of tips from all who may hereafter have business with the City Government. Let us not indulge any sentiment over this body. It is always a railroad-fearing, franchise-selling, tip-taking institution, and has nothing whatever to do with politics.

When it is recalled that the *Herald* has denounced "Eddie" Burke, who is Chairman of the Gas Committee, second on the Committee on Railroads, and a member of the Finance Committee through Mayor Cregier's casting vote, as a "boodler," "tip-taker," "railroad agent," and "franchise seller," and that it has also denounced as no better than sandbaggers Powers, Mahoney, Cremer, Hickey, Dvorak, and others who were given first-class committees through the vote, the influence, and the unparliamentary manipulation of the Mayor, its censure of the Council's and of the Mayor's action will appear all the more severe. But it is not severer than the Mayor deserves. He helped into places of prominence professional blackmailers whom he despises, as Ald. Dixon told him, and who despise him, but use him for the time being. He cast his lot with the gang and proclaimed himself one of their number.

The *News*, to whom the Mayor is greatly indebted for his election, also appreciates the situation and says:

> The Mayor really has a safe majority in the present Council to sustain him in any action which he may choose to take for the benefit of the city. The Chairmen of the committees are Democrats. If party lines are tightly drawn on any pretext the Mayor and his fellow-Democrats can still outvote the Republicans. Therefore the Mayor and his party will have to bear the responsibility for the government of the city during the coming year.

This puts the case properly. Now let us see what the Burkes, Powerses, Cremers, Hickeys, McAbees, and Cregiers are going to do for the city. Will their first work be to pass the Banks Cregier-Milton Weston robber-franchise ordinance? Is the Mayor a member of the gang for personal or for political reasons?

The Louisville Relief Work.

Louisville *Journal:* In THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE we find the following paragraph:

> Chicago has sent no aid to Louisville simply because Louisville has more than once announced her own ability and desire to take care of her sufferers by the tornado. Chicago has never forgotten and will never forget the claims which the suffering of all the civilized world have upon her, and will ever respond promptly, cordially, and liberally to any call upon her gratitude and generosity.

This is thoroughly well understood by every one. Had the difficulties at Louisville been so great as to paralyze our own energies an appeal would have been made frankly to the whole country, and the response from Chicago would have been as liberal as from any part of the Union. Fortunately the generosity of the American people knows no sectional lines.

Louisville has demonstrated her ability to take care of her sufferers. The statement sent out from the Relief Committee showed this. To say that no aid would be asked was an announcement sufficient to show none was needed. To add that none would be refused was as a matter of course. To say you do not need help and then to abuse men because they do not help you is ridiculous.

The people of this country are ready to respond to any call for help, but only with help for the needy. It would have been an imposition to ask aid to meet some of the demands before the Relief Committee. We have referred to one man who asked $1,000 to repair his six cottages. Another asked $1,500 to replace his household furniture, specifying the loss of one bedroom set costing $500. Now, the Relief Committee does not propose to have the charitable men and women imposed on by such sufferers as these.

A Great Irrigating Canal.

The great Bear River Canal in Utah, for the construction of which $2,000,000 has been provided, is expected to be one of the most extensive irrigation works in America. To get the river along the side hill along Bear Creek cañon and out on to the plain near Plymouth will necessitate moving 220,000 cubic yards of solid rock, 19,000 cubic yards of loose rock, 1,528,000 cubic yards of earth, and digging 1,200 feet of tunnel. This canal will irrigate 20,000 acres in Salt Lake Valley and 100,000 on Bear River, increasing the value of the land to $50 per acre, while fencing, building, and tillage are expected to double this valuation in a few years. Bear Lake is in Southeastern Idaho. The reservoir for this canal covers 150 square miles, and the canal will secure the irrigation of a territory extending to Ogden.

O APRIL, stop it!
Dry up your cold and copious weeping,
Quit heaving sighs that shake whole cities down,
Wipe from your face the clouds that do obscure
it,
And let us see if you have quite forgotten
How to smile!
'Tis bad enough that we must patiently
Endure a plumbers' strike, a carpenters'
Vacation, howls of Democratic joy,
The opening of the base-ball season,
Senator Hiscock, George Jacob Schweinfurth,
The smoke nuisance, and the thousand other
ills
That make life dreary and calamitous
Without your aid. April, you make us tired.
Reform your ways. Swear off from hurricanes,
Waterspouts, cyclones, and all other forms
Of dissipation, and all human kind
Shall rise up once again and call you blessed.

FAME is capricious, ephemeral, elusive. Whoever hears nowadays of that ambitious young white woman from the East—her name has escaped our memory—who married that Indian, What's-his-name, somewhere out West a year or two ago?

THEY are telling queer stories of the stinginess and parsimony of the great tenor Tamagno, how he washes his handkerchiefs and stockings to save laundry bills, utilizes his own brother as a servant, and exercises his genius of thrift in many odd directions. All the same, be it said to his credit, he gives the public and his managers a quid pro quo for his salary, and as the result of his thrift he has salted down a cool million. This may account for the invidious and possibly exaggerated stories which are told by his brother artists, who, as a rule, don't save anything and when they get old have to appeal to the public to help them. Evidently Tamagno doesn't propose to be impecunious when the rainy days come.

THE Chicago *Herald* (Dem.), in commenting upon the present City Council, makes a nice discrimination when it says there is no political division in that body, its only division being that of honest men and thieves. It might have gone a little farther and said that the Mayor recognizes the division and has put in his lot with the sandbaggers, even going to the extent of violating parliamentary law to get on that side of the Council.

THE failure of Nellie Bly's lecture tour is in nowise to be taken as uncomplimentary to Nellie herself, but rather as an indication that the circumnavigation of a planet belonging to the Bell Telephone company is hardly worth lecturing about.

IN consequence, doubtless, of an unexpected pressure on its columns the Louisville *Courier-Journal* was compelled last Wednesday to omit its customary paragraph about the corn-burning Kansas farmers. This made its regular editorial allusion to Vice-President Morton's Washington hotel look very lonesome.

"AN Old Subscriber" writes to THE TRIBUNE to contest the claim of Putnam, Conn., to the possession of the most meritorious mother in the country. He knows personally a delightful woman just 40 years old and the picture of health who is the mother of seventeen children. She resides in Illinois. We are sorry "Old Subscriber" did not send us her name.

This Is an American Nation.

Toledo *Blade:* Wisconsin and Illinois must learn that this is a nation of Americans, and that education in the English language, which is the language of the people, is an absolute necessity. German, French, Polish, Italian, Hungarian, or any other foreign tongue may be taught as an accomplishment, but instruction in the English language must form the basis of public school education.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Helping Him Out.

The Young Man (argumentatively)—"But don't you see, Miss Bessie, that when you reason in that way you are only begging the question?"

The Young Woman (blushing beautifully)—"I am sure, Mr. Peduncle, I—I didn't intend to—to beg you to—to ask me any question!"

[Sudden mustering up of courage on the part of the bashful Mr. Peduncle and agitated propounding of question Miss Bessie had been waiting to hear.]

Spring Planning.

Petted Daughter—"Mamma, I saw such a beautiful set of diamonds down-town at Stoneking & Co.'s this morning! And they are marked only $2,500. I'm sure papa will buy them for me if you say so."

Doting Mamma—"Ethel, your papa does not expect to fail in business till the 1st of May. You'll have to wait till after he has compromised with his creditors. If he gets them for you when we start for the seaside in June that will be soon enough, won't it, darling?"

Injured Innocence.

Police Magistrate (to tough-looking customer)—"If you did not steal this watch, as you claim, how does it happen you were found with it hidden in your bootleg?"

Prisoner (haughtily)—"That's where I always carry my watch, your Honor!"

PERSONALS.

Charles Hoover of Uniontown, Pa., is 16 years old, 6 feet 4½ inches high, and weighs 163 pounds.

Joseph Cook and Oliver Wendell Holmes sat side by side at the first ball game of the season in Boston last week and ate peanuts out of the same bag.

Mr. Joseph Mason of Ocean Grove, N. J., who died the other day, left a will directing that his body should not be put on ice nor in a vault, and that his family should not wear mourning apparel.

Vice-President Holcomb of the Union Pacific railway believes that Seattle is destined to be the metropolis of the Northwest, and that within five years it will have a population of 150,000.

John B. Curtis of Portland, Me., has made $1,000,000 in the manufacture of chewing gum. He is said to have more girls working for him than any other man in the country, and we believe it.

Warren Boole, Los Angeles, Cal., celebrated the 101st anniversary of his birth by getting drunk, arrested, and fined $10. Such dissipation on the part of the rising generation is terrible to contemplate.

Grover Cleveland, it is now intimated by those close to him, does not really want to run for President in 1892. He would like to have the nomination tendered him as a sort of "vindication," and in order that he may decline in favor of William C. Whitney. David B. Hill is not supposed to be in this deal.

William Galloway, who died Monday in Baltimore, aged 81, began work with the beginning of the first railroad, and continued in its service uninterruptedly until about two years ago, when he was retired on a pension. In his cab he traveled more than one and a half million of miles. If he had gone in a straight line he would have circumscribed the earth sixty times.

Prof. Joseph Leidy, the scientist, who was reported as giving a partial indorsement of Keely's wonderful claims for his motor, writes to a Philadelphia paper: "I never authorized any one to declare to the world that Mr. Keely had discovered a new and wonderful force, for although I may have believed he had done so I would not positively assert that it was so."

Gov. Campbell of Ohio, since he entered upon his office, is reported to have become "grave and dignified as compared with his former jovial manner, and has the studied air of a man who hears the terms President and Vice-President sung continually in his ears." He will have plenty of time to practice dignity before he is called upon to exercise it in either office.

Ferdinand de Lesseps leans heavily forward as he walks and his hair is white as slacked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his handwriting is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children," who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.

Count Maximilian Pappenheim, who is to wed Miss Mary Wheeler of Philadelphia April 30, appears to be rather above the average of the titled product. He proudly says to a reporter: "It is true that for 1,000 years my family has never married but into a noble family, but, title or no title, I am going to marry the lady of my choice. If I were to lose my seat in the German Parliament, and if it were to affect my succession as head of the house which for 1,000 years has come down to me untarnished, I would still wed Miss Wheeler, title or no title."

Alphonse Daudet, whom Henry James and other critics consider the greatest living author, is still a young man. He has not yet reached his 50th year. He went to Paris in 1857 without money or friends. His success is of his own making. Personally he is a delightful man, a genial conversationalist, and an entertaining host. His family consists of a clever wife, two sons, and a daughter. His eldest son is 21 years of age. Daudet dedicated his "Sappho" to his two sons, to be read when they reached their majority.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a nervous, excitable man, with hands which are "long and lank and brown, as is the ribbed sea sand." These he is always nervously washing with invisible soap. He is a most lavish entertainer, if not exactly a model host, and he has spent not a small but a large fortune in dinners and other entertainments since he went to Sophia. He is profuse with his gifts to all in or about the court, and many an embarrassed officer has been relieved of burdensome debts by the kind-hearted Prince.

CURRENT NOTES.

"Speech was given man to conceal his thoughts"; but it was a needless precaution in many cases.—*Puck.*

Food for reflection is mince pie and cheese. It keeps one awake nights for reflecting purposes.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

There is nothing in common between the note-shaver and the check-raiser—in the eyes of the law.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Many people who claim to be wedded to their art seem to have been overtaken with divorce proceedings from the outset.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Bachelor—"Elegant floral decorations at your church yesterday." Benedict—"Yes! Nearly every woman there had a new bonnet."—*Lowell Mail.*

A Melbourne manager advertises for coryphees who "must be not over 30 years old." Let the Australian ballet reform proceed.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Jinks—"I hear the English syndicates are now reaching out for retail drug stores." Blinks—"That so? In which State, Iowa or Kansas?"—*New York Weekly.*

Patient—"I am afraid something is the matter with my head, doctor." Doctor (examining patient's head)—"It is all imagination, sir; there is nothing in it."—*New York Sun.*

A freak called a "frog boy," aged 21, is on exhibition in Meadville. The "frog boy" has one advantage over other freaks. No matter how low his finances may become he will always have a green-back.—*Norristown Herald.*

The trouble with most of the young people who think that they could live happily on bread and cheese and kisses for several years is that they can't depend with any certainty on getting a full supply of bread and cheese.—*Somerville Journal.*

Flossy (in the greenhouse)—"Now, show us your rum tree, Mr. Rubytip." Mr. R. (surprised)—"My rum tree? What do you mean, child?" Flossy—"Why, ma said you were raising an elegant rum blossom, so I thought——."—*Lawrence American.*

Sayings of Bismarck.

A French writer has made a collection of the sayings attributed to Bismarck, and some of them are queer enough:

> "A Bavarian is something between an Autrichien and a man."
>
> "If Austria has astonished the world by her ingratitude, England will astonish it by her cowardice."
>
> "God made men after his own image and Italians after that of Judas."
>
> "The Powers are generally represented by men of mark, but France is sometimes represented by marked men, queer fellows, who are really envoys extraordinary."
>
> "It is easy to recognize the Ambassador of France, because he never speaks the language of the country to which he is sent."
>
> "Thiers a diplomatist! Pshaw, he wouldn't know how to sell a horse!"

Annexation Talk in Canada.

Manitoba *Free Press:* We take it that the Dominion Government desires to drive us into desperate courses; that it is determined we shall return no member favorable to it or to its "National" policy, and that we shall agitate for reciprocity, or, failing that, annexation. We can tell the Government that it is to this its policy is fast driving us.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

How One Barber Got a Start.

The boss of a Washington street shop: I am interested in a syndicate of shops. How did I make my start? Do you know Mr. Sid Kent? When the old Board of Trade was on Washington and La Salle I had a little shop in the court. Mr. Kent was one of my customers. Of course, he used to have to wait. One day while I was shaving him he said: "Why don't you make up a party of a few men in one section of the city and shave them at their homes—men who have no time to wait in your shop?"

I took the hint. Mr. Kent headed the list. The others who went in were Mr. John Cudahy and the Mandel brothers. Each one of these gentlemen get shaved every morning before coming down-town. From each I receive $15 per month. That shaves each man and keeps his hair and beard in order. I start out early every morning and shave those four men in their homes and reach my own shop between 9:30 and 10 a. m. I have had this custom for about ten years. Out of it I saved enough to start the syndicate of shops which I now control.

What is the latest thing in a hair cut? I haven't been officially notified of any deviation from the pompadour cut. But one of my men told me the other day that he had heard there was going to be a revolution in the cut. He said that the old-fashioned cut was going to return. That is, straight across at the back, the hair about the ears to be left thick and long and combed over on the temples—hooked over. That was the sort of cut your father had when he was courting your mother. See? I don't know where my man got that idea, but he is always getting an idea somewhere.

He told me the other day that somebody was getting out a patent for a new bathtub. He said the tub was to be so constructed that a man could sit upright in it, the same as he sits in a chair, and that in this way the bather gets more for his money. If that man of mine had a nickel with a hole in it for every idea he picks up he would soon have enough holes to make a tunnel that would reach from here to San Francisco.

For Women Who Have Crossed the Meridian.

A piquant saleswoman whose big brother—he is in the business referred to—sent her over to Paris to study the styles and take in the Eiffel tower and all that chatted thus as she sold a bonnet to a woman about whose eyes there remained some of the ashes of the roses of several years ago:

"Let me put ties on this bonnet. Everything in Paris runs to ties. Ties are all the rage. Believe me, dear madam, even matrimonial ties are going to have more of a run this season than heretofore."

Of course the woman in whose face there were some recollections bought the bonnet. And when she had gotten clear out of sight, safe beyond return, the beautiful little bundle of deceit who had played the rôle of spider in the old, old farce-tragedy of "The Spider and the Fly" said almost pathetically:

"Poor little woman! She didn't know why I insisted upon putting ties on her bonnet. And yet it was for her own benefit. Besides, it's business. I am not such a wretch after all. Why did I do it? Because ties on the bonnet or the hat of any woman who has passed the mark of 30 years do much to make that woman look younger. You know, maybe, that age begins to show itself on a woman's throat before it does at the corners of her eyes. I heard that in Paris, and the woman who said it—O, how well she knows! A tie, even if it be as tiny as that which a mother strings about the neck of her babe, will conceal from critical eyes these first paths furrowed by time. It is a trick of the trade, you say. Maybe. There are tricks in all trades. Beauty is a trade; the trick is to preserve it. If I can do something which will hide the first imprint of time on a woman she is mine. I know my business."

His Eight-Hour Speech Interrupted.

Now that the carpenters' strike is on groups of idle men congregate upon the street corners and one may hear the cause and effect learnedly discussed. The following was overheard in front of Hyman's, at the corner of Madison and State streets. The orator was a burly fellow and the words came out of his mouth with the utmost ease:

"The eight-hour rule," he said, "is nothing new. It was given to mankind by no less a personage than King Alfred the Great. His rule was that man should have eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, and eight hours for recreation."

"Who was Alfred the Great?" asked one of the listeners.

"He was born in Berkshire in 849. He had a stormy reign for awhile, but out of it came peace and satisfaction. He was the author of trial by jury. His memory has been dear to all generations of Englishmen as their best and greatest King. He was high in Masonry, and the fabric of Masonry is founded upon this eight-hour principle. Let us appeal to Masons in behalf of our cause."

At this point of the argument a runaway team dashed by and the orator and his audience joined in the crush to see the outcome.

Quick Work of an Artist.

A Chicago theatrical manager: Talking about artists—do you remember Matt Morgan? He was at one time relied upon to offset for the Democratic newspapers the work which Nast was doing for Republican newspapers. Morgan is now living in New York and is doing well in a legitimate way.

I remember the first time I ever saw him. I was handling Her Majesty's opera the first season it was in America. There was, you may remember, great rivalry between the prima donnas Gerster, Hauk, and Marie Rōse. My sympathies were enlisted for Minnie Hauk for the reason that the other donnas had been exploited by the elder and younger Mapleson respectively. Matt Morgan was living in Cincinnati at the time of which I speak. It became necessary to get out some lithographs of Hauk in a hurry. I arrived in Cincinnati one morning at 8 o'clock with a photograph of Miss Hauk. It was turned over to Morgan, who drew the portrait from it on stone for a half-sheet lithograph. The firm had the lithographs printed and dried on steam registers. That night I had my lithographs, 1,000 of them, in a box at the Pan-Handle depot, and left for Baltimore. I believe that was the quickest work of the kind that was ever done.

Swing Hats for Chicago!

Judge: It was the *Judge* that first suggested the opening exercises of the World's Fair Oct. 12, 1892, the main Exhibition to take place in 1893. May or June, 1893, is about as near the day of the discovery of America as those months of 1892; and the additional time granted is absolutely needed by the contributors to the Exhibition as it is by the exhibiters themselves. This, too, relieves the great Exhibition of the embarrassment that would attend it in a Presidential year. A National canvass must not be handicapped by a World's Fair, and the latter must not be harmed by a National canvass. And now let us give Chicago all the help she needs. The metropolis of the great West and Northwest has the ardent sympathy and encouragement of millions whose business and political and social interests are closely united with our own. There is no room for jealousy. Bitterness over disappointment cannot be profitable, and is not dignified or manly. Those Western millions have a right to be heard, and the feeling of nationality ought to make us rejoice over a Chicago victory almost as if it were our own. The time is not very distant when the center of the Republic will have to furnish ground for the National Capital, and this will be a fair acknowledgment of National development which will take nothing from the prosperity of the East. Chicago is packed with life, enterprise, sagacity, and capital, and we predict a greater show there than the world has yet seen. Let us all have pride in it. Let us help to make it a great National Exhibition as well as a great World's Fair. Hurrah for Chicago, for the bounding, booming West, for the Fair of 1893!

The Champion of Pluck and Progress.

Kearney (Neb.) *Enterprise:* The East cannot elect one of its own men President, and now it has lost the World's Fair. It has long looked for some victim upon whom to empty the vials of its wrath, and now the young giant by the lake has become the object of its ire. Chicago is not to blame. It stands the champion of all the pluck and progress of the great inter-mountain region. It will bear the brunt of the conflict that will decide where the balance of power is to lie. For a few years there will be jealousies and animosities, but they will never lead to the spirit of sectionalism that separated the North and South. The scepter will pass from the palaces of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia to the cities and farms of the Mississippi Valley, and a spirit of generous rivalry will give place to the acrimony of today. Chicago will make the Fair a success; the fate of the West for a score of years depends upon it, and the West is equal to any emergency that has ever presented itself.

The Illinois Education Law.

Peoria *Transcript:* The law in some respects may need amendment. We believe that the powers of school boards are too autocratic, and may be abused. But that can be amended. The law can be made so clear that no school board can mistake its meaning. In its broad and general meaning, however, in its central and controlling idea—viz.: that education is necessary for a free and enlightened people, and that the language of America should as far as possible be that of the whole of our people, it is right, and the Republican party will defend it.

GUARDING THE GAMBLERS

THAT IS WHAT THE PRESENT CITY ADMINISTRATION IS DOING.

Another Expose of the Ante-Election Contract and the Faithful Manner in Which It Is Being Carried Out—Some Hard Nuts for the Mayor and His Police Force to Crack—Prosecution of the Denkeepers.

About three months ago THE TRIBUNE called attention to the fact that gambling was carried on in Chicago with the full knowledge of Mayor Cregier. Names, dates, figures, etc., were given, and the publication was followed up by the indictment of some of the leading gamblers. Mayor Cregier was called before the grand jury, but he swore he did not know that gambling was going on. Every patrolman on duty in the district bounded by Chicago avenue, Harrison street, Halsted street, and the lake could have informed the Mayor that the law was being violated, but the city's chief executive, notwithstanding his oath of office, was willfully ignorant.

The grand jury, composed of Democrats drawn by a Democratic County Board, paid no attention to Mr. Cregier's ignorance. The body indicted several gamblers. Soon after the indictments were returned the Democratic politicians and a fragment of the Democratic press began to decry the whole thing. The gamblers whose operations had been temporarily suspended resumed business.

"It was all the gush of the Republican newspapers, intended for political capital," shouted the Administration organs and the Administration orators.

TIRED OF ITS CHOICE.

There was a fitting reply to all this talk yesterday morning in the *Daily News*. That paper did more, perhaps, than any other agency to procure the election of Cregier. It pictured him to its readers as a moral, conscientious man. After a year's experience it has tired of him, and in bold headlines it proclaimed yesterday that under his administration "vice rules the city"; that Chicago is "in the hands of gamblers, thieves, confidence men, and crooks," and that the police force is "manipulated and directed solely to protect the gamblers." Then it proceeds, following the lead of THE TRIBUNE, to give the facts on which this indictment is based. It says by way of preface:

Chicago is on the moral down grade. The Mayor shuts his eyes, stops his ears, stands mute, dumb, motionless. A dress-parade Chief of Police, who has the physical stature of manhood, says nothing, thinks nothing, does nothing. A fat-witted Inspector, a beggar on horseback, morally obtuse, saturnine, nonchalant, defiant, blinks his dull eyes. Gambling inspectors sworn to do their duty—and then ordered by their superiors not to do it—stand around in the way shielding and accepting gratuities from the criminals they are set to watch. . . .

The entire moral fabric of Mayor Cregier's City Administration is rotten from one end to the other. Gambling is running with all the lights turned on. Gambling and all its collateral vices are having a carnival—a saturnalia. There never was a time that gambling was so defiant. Harrison tolerated gambling, but Harrison was always master of the gamblers. Mayor Cregier is not. There is in the condition of things in Chicago today conclusive evidence that the gamblers are masters of Mayor Cregier. . . .

Half an hour after Cregier was nominated McDonald and Carter H. Harrison, on Randolph street, both swore they would use their utmost endeavors to prevent his election. But McDonald cooled down. Inside of three days he went to Cregier to know what would be his gambling policy. The gamblers could do nothing with Roche, Cregier's opponent. The Democratic committee had not enough money to pay for lights and stationery. The committee knew of the gamblers' emergency and of their willingness to contribute. The gamblers knew of the committee's poverty. All the conditions of an easy seduction existed. Some of the men who were taking care of Cregier's campaign finances took the bull by the horns. They said to the gamblers: "Give us the money. If Cregier is elected we can do anything; we will use our endeavors to make him come to time. We will make him allow free gambling."

Over $16,000 was raised by the gamblers. About this time a man now employed in the Water Office went to Candidate Cregier at the instance of the gamblers and asked him what he would do concerning gambling if elected. "I will allow gambling," Cregier replied, "but no cheating games." This man went back to the men who had sent him and reported. The gamblers were satisfied with this. George Hankins was in Memphis looking after his race-horses. He was telegraphed for and returned. It is said he had an ante-election interview with Cregier in C. M. Brennan's saloon at No. 47 Clark street.

As soon as the election was over the gamblers began preparations to resume business. The "Jackson League," a Democratic organization, had been occupying rooms at No. 98 Randolph street, formerly occupied by a gambling-house.

The Cook County Democracy occupied the gambling-rooms at No. 119 Dearborn street. Both clubs moved as soon as Cregier was installed in office, and both the rooms were at once put in condition and opened as gambling-houses. Hankins' place at No. 134 Clark street put in a new stairway in the rear of the saloon. McDonald's old den at No. 176 Clark street got a new outfit. The gamblers' springtime had come.

Privileged characters own the right to conduct gambling-houses, "skin" games, and practice robbery in the City of Chicago during Mayor Cregier's Administration, and they must not be interfered with by an invasion of outsiders.

There is a syndicate of gamblers, of which M. C. McDonald is the head, that controls every house that is now in operation in the city. From all the newer houses McDonald draws 60 per cent for keeping the police from raiding them. If this 60 per cent is not paid to McDonald the police close the house. The Chief of Police is really divested of his authority. The Mayor has "reorganized" the police force. He has created a gambling department. By the Mayor's direction four "Gambling Inspectors" were appointed, two for the South Side and two for the West Side. These inspectors are supposed to detect any gambling that is going on. If they do so they report to Inspector Ebersold. Ebersold can have no *official* knowledge of gambling except that which comes through these inspectors. No other police officer has any business to report gambling to Inspector Ebersold. By this means the whole business of detecting gambling is narrowed down to two inspectors. And they have no relations with the Chief except through Inspector Ebersold, and Ebersold has no need to report to the Chief because he has full authority to act without specific authority from the Chief.

It is established beyond any question that McDonald is deriving an enormous revenue from the gambling-houses in the form of an assessment. This money is collected under pledge that it will purchase immunity from police interference. And police interference is secured when the money is paid. Mayor Cregier does not like McDonald. He would not from admiration of McDonald instruct the Police Department to act upon McDonald's direction. The Police Department despises McDonald. There must be something more than love in this matter.

The belief in well-informed circles is that McDonald is the fence through which the gamblers reach the city administration. The money that comes into the hands of McDonald, it is believed, does not stop there. The suspected persons are all closely allied to Mayor Cregier. It is said that at the outset a friend of the Mayor was the collector to whom all assessments that accrued on account of McDonald were paid. Then, it is said, the friend found himself becoming notorious and refused to continue in the work of receiving and disbursing this money. It is said that a relative succeeded as collector and disburser. This rumor may have grown out of the fact that the relative spent the most of his time in the company of McDonald. But it is said the relative was too noisy and open-mouthed and that the labor has devolved upon a city official.

The rumor is that Inspector Ebersold receives his instructions direct from the city official and the Public Prosecutor. McDonald frequents the city official's office.

Mayor Cregier asserts that if there is any gambling in Chicago he doesn't know it. His Chief of Police similarly pleads ignorance. Mayor Cregier also says that he will not tolerate gambling if he knows of its existence—at least he "will not allow any 'skin' games."

The *News* concludes with the following list. The saloon licenses issued to saloons in buildings where gambling-houses are operated are:

75 Halsted street	P. J. King
96 Randolph street	Johnson, Davis & Co
162 Clark street	Fagan & Barber
Imperial Building	H. T. Sheridan
145 Monroe street	W. F. O'Brien
N. W. cor. 4th avenue and Harrison st.	D. Rose
85 Clark street	M. J. Corcoran
86 Fourth avenue	Leopold Arnault
170 Clark street	J. R. Morris
2 Theater court	S. L. Price
151 West Madison street	L. Laberge
Haymarket Hotel	Hannah & Hogg
175 West Madison street	G. Reichold
134 Clark street	Hankins & Wightman

Below is a list of the more important gambling-houses, with the names of the persons owning or controlling the property:

85 Clark street	M. C. McDonald
47 and 49 East Congress street	Miss Lizzie Allen
14 Quincy street	E. J. Lehmann
119 Clark street	David A. Kohn
86 Fourth avenue	S. L. Alexander
17 Clark street	H. B. Peabody
172 West Madison street	Charles H. Blair
151 West Madison street	H. Stern
Haymarket Hotel	Griffin & Dwight
175 West Madison street	George Reichold
134 Clark street	W. D. Kerfoot & Co., agents
75 Halsted street	Charles Cropsey
96 Randolph street	John Chamberlain
17 Clark street	H. B. Peabody
176 Clark street	Snydacker estate of J. M. Bryant
162 Clark street	L. C. P. Freer, E. F. Lawrence
Imperial Building	Imperial Building company
145 Monroe street	J. P. Smith
Northwest corner Fourth avenue and Harrison street	Alexander Cook
119 Dearborn	Mary Jones
13 Calhoun place	E. Morrison

It may be added that George P. Gilman, a friend of Mayor Cregier, whose name is freely used in the *News* article, threatens to sue for libel, and that Charles Crain, the Mayor's son-in-law, whose name is also made free use of, has telegraphed from Washington to his attorney to bring suit.

IN COURT—CASES CONTINUED.

George Hankins and Harry Romayne occupied a bench in Judge Waterman's court for a short time yesterday morning, but were not asked to plead to the indictment against them for running a gambling house at No. 134 South Clark street. This ceremony was reserved for Monday, April 14, by request of their attorneys, Perry Hull and Frank Walker, for a short delay. One ground for the delay was that Romayne had not received a copy of his indictment. Mr. Hull intimated that he might refuse to plead to it on the claim that he was not the man referred to in the indictment because of an error in the spelling of the name.

On a complaint made before Justice Scully by William A. Davis George Hankins and Harry Romayn were arrested yesterday for keeping and maintaining a gambling-house on Clark street. The case was set for April 12 and the defendants released on $500 bonds each. C. S. Vincent of No. 1138 Milwaukee avenue was the surety. Hankins and Romayn were arraigned on a similar complaint made by Davis about a month ago, but were dismissed on a technicality.

R. Patterson, an employé of a gambling-house on Clark street, went into Jeff Hankins' place, No. 109 South Clark street, Tuesday night and lost all his ready cash, $17.50, at poker. He then pledged a gold watch for chips, and they too were swept away. Patterson then procured a writ of replevin at Justice Blume's court and Constable Brown recovered the property.

FOR BRAVE KATE SHELLEY.

The Fund Growing—The Mortgage Will Be Raised—Bids for the Rug.

More bids were received yesterday for the handsome Turkish rug now being woven at Revell's and to be sold for the benefit of the Kate Shelley relief fund. This rug is going to be a prize, and the person who gets it will have to surrender a neat little sum before his feet can rest upon it for time to come. Oliver D. Byron, the actor, has chosen a picturesque place for the rug in his "Garfield Hut" at Long Branch and backs his choice by $125. But others are after him. Yesterday's bids were:

Charles J. Jacobs	$120
H. V. Bemis	125
W. Littledale	125
Oliver D. Byron	125
G. Park Kinney	150

Through an error the donations for the fund published Wednesday contained one from E. B. Preston. It should read W. B. Preston.

Letters from subscribers to the Kate Shelley fund are being daily received, each adding a little to the relief that is deserved. The following are a few of them:

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I take pleasure in contributing to the Kate Shelley fund and thank you for the opportunity.

The recollection of good deeds nobly performed is too often the sole recompense of heroic actions. In cases like this, while money may be very useful, no financial consideration could adequately compensate such heroism.

Kate Shelley's name should be enrolled among those not born to die and be forgotten.

THOMAS WHITFIELD.

CHICAGO, April 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—God bless THE TRIBUNE for telling us of that dear, brave girl Kate Shelley, who at the risk of her own life saved a passenger train from going down into the Des Moines River. I am a poor workingwoman and have this morning drawn the large amount of 1 1-5 per cent dividend from the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank, known as the "Bee-Hive," and will willingly share a portion of that amount to that dear girl who not only saved so many lives but the train from destruction. On my part this is a self-denial, but I freely give the inclosed dollar and only wish it was $100 and half a barrel of flour. Then I would feel as if I had done a great deal.

WORKINGWOMAN.

All acts like that of brave Kate Shelley should be praised and appreciated. I send you a dollar bill with the following apt sentiment from Shakspeare indorsed on it: "One good deed dying tongueless slaughters a thousand waiting upon that."—*Winter's Tale, 1-2.*

KENTUCKY.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inclosed please find our check for $10, which we wish applied to the Kate Shelley fund. We feel very much as you do in regard to the Northwestern railroad company—that they are a soulless corporation. If you do not receive the $500 or more which you are trying to raise for this noble girl, you will please call on me for $10 more, which I would be glad to contribute.

R. L. HENRY.

Subscriptions received yesterday were as follows:

Employés Registry Department P.-O.	$ 5.00
Gertie Heath	25
Workingwoman	1.00
T. H.	2.00
A. S. Bradley	5.00
C. H. Chamberlain	5.00
H. B. O.	1.00
No name	80
R. L. Henry	10.00
Cash	25
Thos. Whitfield	5.00
C. C. Copeland	5.00
Cash	25
Kentucky	1.00
	$ 41.05
Previously reported	223.50
Total	$264.55

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION ROW.

The Esher Faction Withdraws and Organizes Its Own Conference—Lively Scenes.

The Illinois conference of the Evangelical Association opened its annual convention at the Sheffield avenue church yesterday morning. It had been accepted as a matter of course that there would be trouble, and a policeman was on hand to keep order. Bishop J. J. Esher was on hand, but not being recognized as either Bishop or minister by the faction opposing him was not allowed admittance, the session being held with closed doors. After making his demand for admittance Bishop Esher gracefully retired to the sidewalk. At 9 o'clock the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Stamm, read the official notice of Bishop Esher's trial and deposition, and nominated the Rev. D. B. Byers as Temporary Chairman. The Rev. Mr. Byers, after rapping in vain for order, attempted to read a Scripture lesson, but was so interrupted by the angry protests of the friends of Bishop Esher that he was obliged to desist. A hymn fared somewhat better, and the Chairman offered prayer, during which all commotion subsided. After another hymn the Chairman read the rules governing the organization.

The trouble then began again and the entire absence of brotherly love was painfully apparent. Finally the Rev. W. Goesele and the Rev. C. Himmell invited all members of the Illinois conference who proposed to stand by Bishop Esher to withdraw to the Wisconsin street church, where the conference would be organized at 10 o'clock. In answer to this call twenty-six active and local ministers, about a fourth of the number present, withdrew. The Rev. Mr. Byers was made Permanent Chairman of those who remained, S. F. Entorn English Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Stamm German Secretary. After routine business they adjourned to 2 o'clock. At that hour they met again with the Rev. S. F. Entorf in the chair and held devotional exercises.

The followers of Bishop Esher who withdrew to the Wisconsin street church organized by electing G. Vetter German Secretary and F. J. Natz English Secretary. An adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock, and at that hour, after devotional exercises, it was decided that notice be sent to the preachers of the other faction that if they desired to join the real and only conference they would be given until 2 o'clock today, and all remaining outside the pale after that hour would be expelled from the church.

The conference district was divided into two Presiding Elder districts and W. Neitz of Peoria and W. Schamus of Geneseo elected Presiding Elders.

Bishop Esher's son, a young Chicago lawyer, instituted suit before Justice Wheeler for possession of the books and Constable Meyer went to the Sheffield avenue church in the afternoon to serve the writ of replevin. Rumor of his coming preceded him, however, and they were out of his reach when he arrived. Both factions will convene this morning at 9 o'clock at their respective locations.

His Resignation Withdrawn.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 10.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Martin has withdrawn his resignation and will remain in the Cabinet. It was the discovery that Martin had left Greenway in a bad fix, with a lot of doubtful school and other legislation, that forced him to retain his portfolio. Without him at this critical juncture the Government could not have existed three months, as there was not an available man in the Greenway ranks to take his place. The trouble is from the enforcement of the National educational system, which comes into effect May 1.

THEY MUST BE ORTHODOX.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB WANTS NO DOUBTFUL REPUBLICANS.

The Action of the Organization at Its Monthly Meeting Shows That No Candidate of Doubtful Politics Can Be Admitted—Decision Against Inventor Edison—Receiver Gray Makes Another Effort to Have the Sugar Trust Dissolved—Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—There can be no commingling of political factions in the Union League Club, and the membership of the organization will comprise only dyed-in-the-wool Republicans. The fact was conclusively shown at the regular monthly meeting of the club held at the club-house, Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, this evening.

Everybody was interested when Robert W. Gilbert proposed to rescind a resolution adopted by the club in 1880 and again ratified in 1885, which was to the effect that the club hopes that no persons would be admitted by the Committee on Admissions whose opinions did not agree with those of the Republican party. This was the resolution:

WHEREAS, This club has entire confidence in the wisdom and discretion of its Committee on Admissions in judging of the qualifications of candidates for membership subject to the requirements of the articles of association and the by-laws; therefore,

Resolved, That all resolutions heretofore adopted at meetings of the club which in effect instruct the Committee on Admissions, or are calculated to influence its actions, be and the same are hereby rescinded.

Then followed a very animated talk. Volley followed volley of oratory, and the thermometer was beginning to record fever heat when Col. George Bliss arose and offered this as a substitute:

Resolved—First, that this is a Republican club. Second, we have entire confidence in the Committee on Admissions.

A vote was called on the substitution, and President Depew asked those who were in favor of Col. Bliss' resolution to rise, and they did to the number of thirty-two. This included President Depew and Secretary J. Seaver Page.

DECISION AGAINST EDISON.

The Demurrer of Gilliland and Tomlinson Sustained by Judge Wallace.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—In the suit of Thomas A. Edison against his agents, Gilliland and Tomlinson, to recover $250,000 on the ground that they had defrauded him of that amount in selling $500,000 worth of his stock in the Edison Phonograph company, Judge Wallace handed down an opinion today sustaining the demurrer of the defendants. Mr. Edison authorized Gilliland as his agent to find a purchaser for his phonograph company stock and Gilliland got Tomlinson to assist him in negotiating the sale to Lippincott. They represented to Edison that Lippincott was willing to pay but $500,000 for the stock and $750,000 for Gilliland's agency. Gilliland and Tomlinson then contracted to sell the stock and agency to Lippincott for $750,000. Mr. Edison entered into the executory contract for the sale of his stock to Lippincott for $530,000 and Gilliland and Tomlinson pocketed the $250,000.

SUIT AGAINST THE SUGAR TRUST.

Receiver Gray of the North River Refinery Brings Another Action.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Another feature of the Sugar Trust litigation was before Judge Ingraham in the special term of the Superior Court in a suit brought by Receiver Henry Winthrop Gray of the North River Sugar Refining company, in which he attacks all the members of the trust and in which the individual trustees are made parties. The action is brought upon the ground that the trust deed—which has been declared illegal and a monopoly—is in the nature of a copartnership agreement, and the purpose of the suit is to get an accounting, a dissolution of the copartnership, and the appointment of a receiver of each company and a distribution of the assets. The suit was before the court upon a demurrer interposed to the complaint by John E. Parsons and Elihu Root on behalf of the members of the trust. The court reserved its decision and gave the counsel permission to put in briefs.

IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

Samuel Gompers Thinks the Contract Labor Law a Good One if Enforced.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was the only witness examined today by the Congressional Committee investigating the immigration problem. He thought those who should enforce the Contract Labor law were not in sympathy with it. Mr. Gompers expressed the opinion that the Contract Labor law as enforced was a farce, still he thought the law did some good, inasmuch as it had not been openly violated.

"I am," he added, "strenuously opposed to the repeal of the law. If the authorities would display as much zeal in its behalf as they do in behalf of the tariff laws I am certain that it would be rendered much more effective. There is no reason why as much pains should not be taken to prevent the importation of inhibited laborers as to prevent the evasion of the custom laws."

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Suit of Stephen K. Stanton Against George K. Sistare's Sons.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Stephen K. Stanton, now of this city but formerly Chief of Police of Detroit, has a suit pending in the Supreme Court to recover $25,000 from the firm of George K. Sistare's Sons. He holds a note that was given to him in the firm's name on Sept. 28, 1886, by his brother, Alexander M. Stanton, who represented the firm in Detroit. Mr. W. H. M. Sistare declares that Alexander Stanton had no right to sign the firm name or to borrow money for the firm, as his brother knew, and that at the time of the alleged delivery of the note he was a defaulter to a large amount.

Will Aid Chicago Carpenters.

A meeting of the American District Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners was held at the residence of the Secretary, George Cavanagh, last night. A resolution was passed pledging the adherence of the amalgamated society to the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Carpenters' Union Wednesday and voting the sum of $1,000 to aid the striking carpenters in Chicago.

Many Italian Immigrants Arrive.

Among the 3,081 immigrants which arrived here today were 1,030 Italians from the steamship Victoria and 669 of the same nationality from the Stura. All were shipped at Naples. As soon as they were permitted to leave Castle Garden they started in gangs for Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Chicago. Several, however, remained in this city. While there was no proof that they came here under contract to padrones, it is believed that the law has been violated.

Ex-Gov. Cornell Still Missing.

The creditors of Alonzo B. Cornell, who have obtained judgments against him on some notes aggregating about $7,000, have, it is said, at last become tired of looking for him. At the Third National this afternoon and at the Broadway Bank nothing has been heard of Mr. Cornell today, although the officers said they wanted to reach him badly. Another attachment against Mr. Cornell was taken out today by the Broadway Bank.

Omaha and St. Louis Stockholders Complain.

Minority stockholders of the Omaha and St. Louis railway, which is now operated as a part of the Wabash railroad, although it is an independent corporation, aired their grievances at a meeting today. They claim that an attempt is being made to sell their birthright to the Wabash for a mess of pottage. A few weeks ago the President of the company, James H. Smith, sent a circular to the stockholders explaining how much better it would be for them to renew the trust than to run the road themselves. The committee was instructed to take every measure possible to prevent the renewal of the trust and to take the matter into court if necessary.

Fast Sending Tournament.

About 600 knights and ladies of the clinking key attended the National fast sending tournament at Hardman Hall today. Fifteen young women contested in the ladies' free-for-all class, each contestant sending for five minutes. The first prize of $50 was won by Miss K. B. Stephenson, her record being 217 words. The old-timers' contest was won by A. S. Ayers, United Press, New York, 229. Class A, open for all, first prize $100, B. R. Pollock Jr., Hartford, Conn., 260.

Miscellaneous Items.

There are many rumors afloat that the ex-Governor is insane, but this is denied by all the members of his family.

The buildings and shops where equipment for the Brooklyn City railroad is made burned tonight. Loss, $200,000; largely insured. Four hundred men are made idle.

The will of the late David Dows has been filed for probate in the Surrogate's office of New York County. The entire estate is divided among his widow and seven children. The estate is valued at over $20,000,000.

Wealthy Miguel Coloma, a banker from Guatemala, who was recently arrested on the charge of smuggling several thousand dollars' worth of watches and jewelry, was released by United States Commissioner Shields today.

Broker George H. Pell, the bank wrecker, was brought into the office of United States Marshal Jacobus by Deputy Marshal Cooper a prisoner. His bondsman had surrendered him. Commissioner Shields signed his commitment and he was again taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

The new White Star Line steamship Majestic, sister ship of the Teutonic, arrived off the bar last night, completing the quickest maiden trip on record. She crossed the ocean from Fastnet to Sandy Hook in six days, ten hours, and thirty minutes. The Teutonic's first trip occupied four hours more than this.

PROHIBITION A WINNER.

The Iowa Senate Refuses to Chance the Present Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—The last hope for any modification of the prohibitory law by this Legislature was shattered today when the Senate buried both the Democratic caucus bill and the Lawrence local option measure. The former bill was defeated by a vote of 21 yeas, 29 nays. The affirmative votes were cast by the Democrats and the one independent Republican, Senator Hanchett. The rest of the Republicans and Senators Barnett and Engle, the two Union Labor Senators, voted in the negative.

Senator Lawrence's bill was then taken up, but in spite of an urgent appeal by the author of the bill for the support of both parties for the measure, and although it was known that Gov. Boies favored the bill, but few Democrats voted for it, and it received only 13 votes to 34 against it. The affirmative votes were cast by eleven Democrats and two Republicans, the negative by twenty-six Republicans, six Democrats, and two Union Labor men.

When the Democratic Local Option bill was taken up this morning the amendment by Senator Finn providing that in counties where license is enacted there shall also be inebriate asylums established was under discussion. The Democrats opposed the amendment as being offered for the special purpose of defeating the bill. Senator Finn reiterated his statement that the amendment was offered in good faith, and that it was only designed to carry out the recommendation of Gov. Boies' inaugural address. After a long debate the amendment was defeated by a vote of 21 yeas, 26 nays.

Senator Lawrence, in support of his Local Option bill, made quite an extended speech. He spoke of the trouble in enforcing the law in his home, Sioux City, and said that the people had all heard of the murder of Dr. Haddock, but comparatively few had heard of the many other tragedies which have happened that are directly traceable to the vile resorts known as "holes in the wall," which flourish under the present law. To the Republicans he said that he was a Republican, but if the party refused to heed the demands of the people they would be ringing their own death knell.

The roll was called on the Lawrence bill and it was lost on engrossment by the following vote:

YEAS.

Ballingall,	Groneweg,	Shields,
Bills,	Hanchett,	Stewart,
Cleveland,	Kelly,	Wolfe—13.
Dodge,	Kent,	
Gobble,	Lawrence,	

NAYS.

Bailey,	Funk,	Price,
Barnett,	Gatch,	Reiniger,
Barrett,	Harsh,	Rich,
Bayless,	Kegler,	Schmidt,
Bolter,	Mack,	Seeds,
Brower,	McCoy,	Smith (Linn),
Caldwell,	McVay,	Smith (Wright),
Clyde,	Meservey,	Vale,
Davidson,	Mills,	Weidman,
Dungan,	Mosnat,	Woolson—34.
Engle,	Parrott,	
Finn,	Perkins,	

At the evening session of the Senate a bill was passed authorizing and directing the Executive Council to appoint an exhibition committee to be known as the "Iowa Columbian Commission," with full power to devise and execute plans for a suitable exhibit of Iowa products at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1892 or 1893. The commission is to be comprised of eleven members, one from each Congressional district, not more than six to be appointed from one political party. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the use of the commission, it being specified that, should the Fair not be held until 1893, but 10 per cent of the amount shall be expended.

PLEASANT SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

Marriage of Mr. E. C. Berriman and Miss Wood—Two Enjoyable Receptions.

The new Episcopal Church of Our Saviour, on Fullerton avenue, near Orchard street, was yesterday evening for the first time thrown open for a wedding—that of Miss May R. Wood, daughter of Mrs. Anna Wood, to Mr. Edward C. Berriman. Floral decorations were simple but effective, consisting merely of potted palms and Easter lilies within the chancel-rail. At 7:30 o'clock white ribbons were drawn down the center aisle, and to the strains of Lohengrin wedding-march the bridal party entered. Leading were the ushers, Mr. Edward C. Whitfield, Mr. Charles Doolittle, Mr. Courtland Ames, and Mr. P. P. Wood, brother of the bride. Following came the bridemaids, Miss Carrie Larrabee and Miss Laura Richards, and the maid of honor, Miss Margaret E. Muir, each walking alone. They were followed by the bride with her brother, Mr. E. D. Wood. They were met at the altar by the groom, who was attended by Mr Charles A. Stroude, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Larrabee of the Church of the Ascension, a cousin of the bride.

At its conclusion the bridal party passed out to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, going immediately to the bride's home, No. 535 Orchard street, where a reception and supper were given to relatives and nitiamte friends. The bridal gown was of white faille, made with long train and front of crêpe de chien, the bodice with short sleeves and round neck. A long tulle veil was thrown over it and a cluster of white roses was carried in her hand. Pink India silk with crimson roses was worn by the maid of honor, while one bridemaid was in yellow silk with white roses and the other in pale green silk with red roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Berriman have gone East and South for a trip that will occupy about three weeks. After May 20 they will be "at home" to their friends at No. 444 Belden avenue.

MRS. W. W. CHENEY RECEIVES.

A reception was given yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock by Mrs. W. W. Cheney, No. 436 Washington boulevard. The parlors were prettily decorated with bouquets of white and pink roses, mingled with ferns, and with tall pink-shaded lamps. The hostess was attired in dotted black lace over silk, with corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and diamond ornaments. She was assisted in receiving by her two daughters—Mrs. C. H. Solomon, who wore dove-gray crêpe de chien, gray gloves, and carried Mermet roses, and Miss Grace Cheney, in dotted white mull, with a similar bouquet. A hidden orchestra supplied music for the occasion, and refreshments were served by French. The table was elaborately decorated with pink-shaded tapers in candelabra and a great mound of Mermet roses placed in the center. Nearly 300 guests were present.

AT HOME TO THEIR FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell, née Jewett, received their friends yesterday afternoon and evening between the hours of 4 and 9 o'clock at their residence, No. 2004 Calumet avenue. The parlors were prettily adorned with palms and flowers, and in the evening Valisi's mandolin orchestra added music to the entertainment. Mrs. M. H. Mitchell, mother of the groom, assisted in receiving. She was dressed in a black lace costume, while Mrs. J. J. Mitchell wore a Greek gown of pink crêpe, with pale tan gloves. Refreshments were served on a pink table, whose chief ornament was a mound of Mermet roses and ferns.

GREPE—TOUSEY.

Miss Roberta Tousey was married last evening to Mr. John Stanley Grepe. Both of the parties are residents of Evanston. The ceremony occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wilson at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Arthur Little, pastor of the Episcopal church, performing the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white silk, with lace overdress, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the few relatives and friends present. Mr. and Mrs. Grepe left during the evening for Colorado, where they will remain a few weeks, and on their return will reside in Evanston.

CANNOT RESTORE RATES.

WESTERN ROADS UNABLE TO ADJUST THEIR PASSENGER TROUBLES.

The Wisconsin Central Demands Differential Rates for Slow Trains—Gould's Missouri Pacific Will Have Nothing to Do with a New Organization—An Answer to Commissioner Morrison's Communication Regarding Home-Seekers' Excursions.

Another attempt was made yesterday by the General Passenger Agents of the roads in the territory of the old Western States Passenger Association to effect a new organization and bring about a restoration of passenger rates. Not only was it found impossible to reach an agreement, but, if anything, matters were left in worse shape than they were previously. Consideration was first given to the rate situation between Chicago and St. Paul, it being thought that if the Northwestern troubles were adjusted but little difficulty would be found in adjusting Western rates. The Wisconsin Central, however, interposed an insurmountable obstacle in the way of an adjustment of Northwestern rates. It demanded a differential rate for such roads as were unable to run trains at a greater speed than fifteen hours between Chicago and St. Paul; or in other words that a higher rate should be charged on fast trains than on slow ones. But few of the roads were prepared or willing to indorse the differential rate principle and the matter was therefore dropped. A number of motions were made with a view of bringing about a restoration of rates, but they were all voted down, principally owing to the fact that the Missouri Pacific was unrepresented, and it was known that it would not join in any agreement at this time. Some of the Missouri Pacific's competitors would not advance rates unless that road joined in the arrangement. After a long discussion it was decided that the Secretary should revise the agreement framed a week or two ago embodying propositions made by several of the roads, in italics, and submit copies thereof to the various roads in the Western States Passenger Association territory with the request that they note thereon what they desired to have done to secure their assent.

The communication of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Morrison published in yesterday's TRIBUNE alleging discrimination in the matter of home-seekers' excursions against Iowa was given consideration and finally a letter containing the following points was prepared and forwarded to Commissioner Morrison:

The term "home-seekers" is merely the name of the excursion; the tickets are to be publicly announced and will be open to all. In this respect they are entirely different from the "explorers' tickets" and "settlers' tickets" considered by the commission in the case of Smith vs. Northern Pacific railroad company, which were sold only to persons representing themselves as intending to go out and inspect defendant's lands with a view to purchase, or to actual settlers accompanied by their emigrant effects. Our excursions in this respect are similar to the ordinary excursions for a county fair, or camp-meeting, or a circus, which receive the name of the meeting or convention in behalf of which the concession in rates is allowed, but tickets are sold to every applicant without any inquiry as to whether they actually attend the fair or other gathering in question.

The minimum rate of $17.50 was applied in the present case from the fact that it was believed that $5 added to the Missouri River rate of $12.50 would protect this issue of tickets from manipulation by brokers and scalpers on Missouri River traffic. The establishment of this minimum draws an arbitrary line, on this side of which the excursion rates are not made. This was not done for the purpose of injuring any part of Iowa or Missouri, but was thought to be a proper limitation under the circumstances.

THE ALTON MEANS BUSINESS.

It Reduces Rates in Spite of the Protest of Its Competitors.

The Chicago and Alton formally notified the Western Freight Association that ten days from date it would put into effect a 10-cent rate on lumber from Chicago to Kansas City and a 12-cent rate on packing-house products, notwithstanding the adverse vote of the association. The Alton also gave notice that it would pay no attention to the ruling of the Chairman that the notice given regarding its intention to make allowance in charges on inter-State shipments of live-stock in common cars of an amount equal to the usual car mileage for double the distance hauled, but would put such allowance in effect. If the association should decide this to be a violation of the agreement, the Alton says, it stands ready to withdraw from the Western Freight Association. The company contends that it has been forced to take that position by the clandestine cutting of rates and paying excessive mileage rebates, commissions, etc., on the part of some of its competitors.

Steps were taken by the association to appoint a committee to make recommendations as to the extent to which reductions should be made on packing-house products consequent upon the change in the rates from Kansas City to Chicago. Similar action was also taken with reference to the rates on lumber, the Alton's reduction having opened up the question of changes to be made in lumber rates from other points than Chicago. Both committees met yesterday afternoon and completed their reports, which will be submitted to an adjourned meeting of the association at 10 o'clock this morning. Nothing was done as regards the increase in mileage allowance on live-stock shipments, but the matter will no doubt receive full consideration before final adjournment. There is an inclination not to press the matter too far in order to give the Alton no pretext for withdrawing from the association.

Attention was given by the meeting to the matter of transit privileges at the Missouri points on grain, the lines leading south from St. Louis having suggested a modification in the present arrangement, or failing in that an extension thereof to St. Louis, etc. A committee of three was appointed to confer with a like committee of the Trans-Missouri Association for the purpose of taking such measures in the premises as deemed advisable. Regarding the recommendation of the Southern lines to put ground iron ores upon the same basis as pig-iron, the conclusion of the association was adverse thereto, and no change was therefore made in the rates.

Consideration was given to the matter of weights on nut, slack, and pea coal, and it was decided to refer the matter to the Executive Committee of the Western Weighing Association with full power to act.

The question of rates upon traffic arriving via lake was given consideration and to insure uniformity of action in respect thereto the Mississippi River Committee of the Western and Northwestern divisions, together with the Chicago and Alton's representative—H. H. Courtright—were appointed a special commitee to act upon the matter. This committee convenes at 9 o'clock this morning.

STABBED AND CHOKED BY A COACHMAN.

Mrs. Sarah Sidmore of Detroit Receives Wounds That Will Probably Prove Fatal.

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—Mrs. Sarah Sidmore, aged 63, was the victim of a violent assault this afternoon at the hands of George Freeman, the colored coachman of Mrs. Sidmore's son-in-law. Freeman became enraged at Mrs. Sidmore because in locking a door he took it as a slur upon his honesty. He grappled Mrs. Sidmore by the throat and choked her, then stabbed her in the neck, inflicting a wound which, it is thought, will terminate fatally. Freeman is now under arrest.

THINK HE IS EYRAUD, THE MURDERER.

A Man Arrested in Mexico on Suspicion of Being Gouffe's Slayer.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10.—A man coming from Acapulco and registering here as Baron Paulan was arrested on suspicion of being Eyraud, the French murderer, whom he resembles. He was finally released as there was no positive proof against him. However, it is the general opinion that he is Eyraud. He left a steamer at Acapulco, although having paid his fare on it to Panama. He is still watched.

Sale of North Dakota School Lands

FARGO, N. D., April 10.—[Special.]—The sale of school land lots in this (Cass) County closed today. The law requires that the lands shall be leased to the highest bidder for periods of one, two, and three years. The bidding at times was quite lively, but the prices except in a few instances were very low, the result, no doubt, of a previous agreement among the farmers not to bid against each other. The total number of acres rented is 61,035.59, about 3,500 of which is under cultivation. The aggregate rentals amounted to $19,939.75, an average of 33 cents an acre.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday:

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, warmer, brisk southerly winds.

For Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 10—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Fair weather, considerably warmer, brisk to high southerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Maximum temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n for 24 hours
Alpena, Mich.	29.96	32	34	W	Clear	.04
Bismarck, N. D.	29.46	74	80	W	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	32	38	W	Snow	.02
Cairo, Ill.	30.12	56	62	W	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	29.96	60	68	N. W.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.80	62	66	W	Clear	....
Chicago	30.06	38	42	S. E.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.12	40	46	N. W.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O.	30.06	34	40	N. W.	Snow	.01
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	52	54	S. W.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo.	29.80	70	76	W	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.82	62	66	S.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	34	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.92	70	80	S.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.93	50	54	S. E.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.72	32	36	N. E.	Fair	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.88	78	80			....
Erie, Pa.	29.96	34	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.20	64	70	S.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.06	32	36	S. W.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.94	40	46	S.	Fair	....
Helena, Mont.	29.52	66	70	W	Clear	....
Huron, S. D.	29.58	70	78	W	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.10	42	44	W	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.04	64	72	N. W.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.90	50	54	S.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.00	34	36	S.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.88	30	32	....	Cl'udy	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.00	32	34	S. E.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	30.36	52	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Montreal	29.74	34	48	W	Fair	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.44	68	70	S. W.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.14	54	58	N. W.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	30.18	68	72	N. W.	Clear	....
New York City	29.76	50	52	N. W.	Clear	....
Norfolk, Va.	29.94	52	56	N. W.	Fair	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.80	72	76	S. W.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.84	34	38	W	Cl'udy	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.16	64	68	N. W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.04	32	34	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Rochester, N. Y.	29.90	32	38	N. W.	Snow	.01
St. Louis, Mo.	30.10	58	60	N. W.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.72	52	56	S. E.	Fair	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.90	66	68	N. W.	Clear	....
Sandusky, O.	30.04	32	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.74	70	76	S.	Clear	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	50	56	Calm.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	64	74	S.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	30.03	36	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.14	60	72	N. W.	Clear	....
San Francisco, Cal.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Portland, Ore.	....	....	....	....	....	....

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Southampton—Arrived, the Trave, from New York for Bremen.

New York—Arrived, the State of Nebraska and the Ethiopa from Glasgow.

Baltimore, Md.—Arrived, the Thanemore, from London.

New York—Arrived, the Wyoming, from Liverpool.

Copenhagen—Arrived, the Island, from New York.

Bremen—Arrived, the Main, from Baltimore.

London—Sighted, the Italia, from New York.

HE ADDRESSED THE WRONG CROWD.

C. S. Bullock's Amusing Experience with Greek-Letter Society Men at Evanston.

The fraternity spirit runs high at the Northwestern University, and she counts no less than eleven secret Greek-letter societies. C. S. Bullock, a student at Garrett Biblical Institute, who has gained some note throughout the State in Y. M. C. A. circles, is a bitter opponent of the secret societies. At his request certain members of the school issued invitations to members of the university to be present and hear his lecture on "The Evils of the Fraternities."

Unbeknown to him the invitations were sent only to members of the different secret societies, and the audience of 250 that greeted him at Union Hall last evening was composed wholly of the element he opposed. As he entered a brass band struck up "See the Conquering Hero Comes." Undaunted, he took his place on the platform and began his argument. During one of his rhetorical flights a little boy entered leading a large goat that bore the inscription "I am ready to be ridden," and they took their respective places on the platform in the midst of screams of laughter and the fraternity yells. Mr. Bullock continued, however, and for an hour amused his audience with good, bad, and indifferent arguments. After the lecture he replied to questions that came from different parts of the house.

After the young ladies had been safely escorted home the boys returned and gave Brother Bullock an initiation that he will long remember.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT $10 BILL.

Attempts Have Been Made to Pass Several in Chicago.

The new counterfeit $10 bill has at last arrived in Chicago, and it behooves everybody to look sharply at their National bank-notes. To what extent the bogus paper money is in circulation here the secret-service officers have not yet had time to discover, but it is certain that somebody has distributed a good many of them within a week, for yesterday three of them were spotted. One was taken up and branded counterfeit at the First National Bank, a second was secured by the cashier at Marshall Field's retail store and turned over to Capt. Porter of the secret service, and a third was refused at the Home National Bank and returned to the man who had presented it.

The bill which the secret-service officials received from Marshall Field's store was printed in rather pale ink. This is not a characteristic of all these new counterfeits, however, for in manufacturing them the crooks changed ink several times. The engraving is fair but not excellent; yet on the front of the bill is a good looker. Close inspection will detect imperfections in the lines on the back. It counterfeits the notes issued by the Germania National Bank of New Orleans. This bogus bill was first seen and given to the secret-service officials in St. Louis. Later it was seen in Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Now there is every reason to believe that the green goods men are working Northern Illinois.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Chicago Oratorio Society, under the direction of Mr. G. Katzenberger, gave a concert at the Auditorium last evening, with Misses Emma Bergen, Anna McAllister, and Annie Lichtenberg, and Messrs. C. A. Knorr and George Ellsworth, Holmes, as soloists. Mr. Clarence Eddy presided at the organ and Mrs. Hess-Burr at the piano. The first part of the program was of a miscellaneous nature and included a Psalm by Randagger, sung by Miss McAllister and the chorus, an aria from "Il Guarany," sung by Miss Lichtenberg, and a song by Brahms, sung by Mr. Holmes. The latter won the only encore. For the second division of the program the first and second parts of Haydn's "Creation" were given, with Misses Bergen and McAllister and Messrs. Knorr and Holmes as soloists. The lights were all turned down while the orchestra played the "Representation of Chaos," and remained so until the chorus sang "And God said, 'Let there be light,' and there was light," at which point the "property-man" turned on the illumination in three distinct spurts, producing an effect which was ridiculous in the extreme—to characterize it by no harsher term. Such a clap-trap theatrical effect has probably never been seen in Chicago, and may it be long before another such is attempted. Miss Bergen, advertised as "of New York," fell considerably below the standard of Chicago talent. Messrs. Knorr and Holmes did acceptable work. The chorus, though certainly not 300 in number as stated upon the program, contains some good material, which, however, will need strict discipline and intelligent training to bring it to any great efficiency. The orchestral work was not particularly creditable, but Mr. Eddy and Mrs. Burr did good service at the organ and piano.

The Boston Ideals at the Columbia Theater drew another good house last night—the largest, in fact, of their season thus far. The opera was "Il Trovatore," with Miss Romeldi as Leonora. In this she was much better than in "Faust," though that is saying but little. Her singing was marred by the faults heretofore noted, though in a less degree. Miss Bella Tomlins made a surprisingly good Azucena, singing the part well and acting it with a great deal of spirit. Mr. W. H. Mertens and Sig. Miranda gave excellent representations of their respective rôles. Mr. Baxter was quite over-weighted with the part of Manrico. A change of bill is announced for the remainder of the week. This evening "Lucia" will be repeated with Mme. L'Allemand in the title rôle, and "Trovatore" and "Bohemian Girl" will be given for the Saturday matinée and evening, Mme. L'Allemand appearing again in the last named opera.

Snow-Storm in Indiana.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 10.—A terrific wind and snow storm passed over this city from the northwest about noon today. The wind did little damage, but the snow settled like a fog over the town. Teams and pedestrians collided, it being impossible to see but a few feet.

MRS. FERDINAND WARD DIES SUDDENLY.

The News of Her Death a Hard Blow to Her Husband.

SING SING, N. Y., April 10.—The news of the death of Mrs. Ferdinand Ward, at Stanford, Conn., this morning, reached her husband in Sing Sing Prison. The death of his wife was very sudden, and when the dispatch was handed to him while he was at work in the prison printing office he was very much affected. As soon as he informed Deputy-Warden Brush of his bereavement that official gave him permission to go to his cell for the day. Warden Brush will in all probability allow Ward to attend the funeral under the escort of a prison guard.

Ward was devoted to his wife and she has paid him a visit every two months in prison. In the little work-shop where he does the State Prison work he has a picture of his wife and child always before him.

A Shower of Potato-Bugs.

PATERSON, N. J., April 10.—During the heavy electrical hailstorm here yesterday City Surveyor Ferguson reports that a large mass of ashes and potato-bugs fell from the clouds on the roof of the extension to the city-hall. The City Surveyor after the storm picked up a number of the bugs.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The Foremost Cocoa of Europe,
The Coming One of America.
UNLIKE TEA & COFFEE—
GOOD FOR THE NERVES.

The claims of cocoa as a useful article of diet are steadily winning recognition. Unlike tea and coffee, it is not only a stimulant but a nourisher; and it has the great advantage of leaving no narcotic effects. Hence it is adapted

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

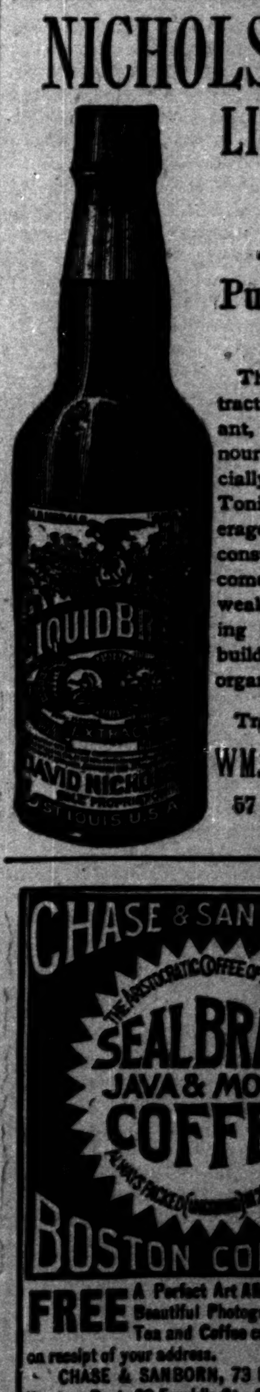
"BEST & GOES FARTHEST"

to general use. The strong may take it with pleasure, and the weak with impunity.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") leaves no injurious effects on the nervous system. It is no wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this inventor's Cocoa is recommended by medical men instead of tea and coffee or other cocoas or chocolates for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other.

NICHOLSON'S LIQUID BREAD;

An Absolutely Pure Extract of Malt.



This unexcelled Extract of Malt is a pleasant, health-giving, nourishing, and especially invigorating Tonic; a remedial beverage, assisting the constitution to overcome the various weakening and wasting maladies and building up a healthy organism again.

Trade Supplied by

WM. C. TITCOMB,

57 Michigan-av., CHICAGO

FREE A Perfect Art Album containing 24 Beautiful Photographs representing Tea and Coffee culture, will be sent on receipt of your address.

CHASE & SANBORN, 73 Broad St., Boston. Western Dept. 80 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

BORSCH-OPTICIAN. CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 102 E. WASHINGTON ST.

NOVELTY STAMP CO. RUBBER STAMPS 10c Line. 134 SOUTH CLARK-ST., ROOM 16.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS.

The Law Gives Satisfaction in Tuscola—To Be Tested in Court.

TUSCOLA, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Compulsory Education law has given satisfaction in this city and voters generally wish it continued in force, though a few modifications are thought to be necessary. Prof. A. O. Recbilt, principal of the Tuscola schools, recommends that the truant officers should be regularly qualified police officers. A boy was arrested here some time ago for absenting himself from school. He was fined, but the parent has carried the case to a higher court, and it will be passed upon by the Supreme Court, the defendant expecting that court to declare the law unconstitutional.

At Arcola, where there is a large Irish-Catholic element, there is much opposition to the Compulsory Education law. All other towns in this county are satisfied to let the law remain in force, with a few wise modifications.

LOST AND FOUND.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

LOST—BLACK GRAYHOUND—METAL collar marked "Buss G. C. G. Jr." If known of please advise G. C. Gardner Jr., 3724 Langley-av. and receive reward.

LOST—IN STATE-ST. CAR, 6:10 P. M. YESTERday, pocketbook, containing Rock Island ticket to Colorado Springs, sleeper ticket, money, ring, and trunk checks. Liberal reward. GEO. P. MARTIN, 35 East Lake-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—E. J., 435: YOUR MOTHER IS VERY dangerously ill; send your address to your sister at once.

PERSONAL—A. B. D.: YOUR FRIEND B. COULD not have delivered message correctly; this makes five or six; answer.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress of good all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. SHOWERS & MILLER Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare my prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; I save purchasers agent's commission by calling on me. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WOULD like position of any description; aptitude for stage. H 27, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WATER AS FUEL; BURNS WITH intense heat; easily adapted to any stove; on exhibition daily at TOLMAN'S, 163 State-st.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 218 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 6.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND ON HAND TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate, in sums to suit. Special funds of $1,000, $2,000, $3,000, and larger amounts at lowest rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

A FUND (SPECIAL) TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate in amounts from $3,000 up at 6 per cent without commission; smaller loans at favorable rates. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st. (second floor.)

GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE AT LOWEST rates. W. M. WILLNER, 128 La Salle-st.

LARGE FUNDS TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTgage in sums to suit. Address H 54, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates without attorney's fees. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON improved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 134 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

SEND APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS TO UNDERsigned. I have private funds on hand to be loaned on city property, improved or vacant. JULIUS WAHL, Room 45, 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1378.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND AT current rates on approved real-estate security in Chicago in large or small amounts. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, Loan Department Manager, S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

$1,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city or suburban real estate at 6 per cent. H. L. FAIRCHILD, 50 Ashland Block.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.

ROOM 18, 86 LA SALLE-ST., OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—15 SHARES IN BEST PAYING CARrousel company for $750; pays more than $15 dividend monthly; rare chance; secure this investment. H 161, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT on good security of any kind, real or personal, first or second mortgage, call on D. B. BARNES & CO., 88 Washington-st., Room 73.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF SECURIties; stocks of merchandise bought for cash by private party. Address D K 10, Tribune office.

$75,000 FOR SALE THE FEE IN GROUND leased for 99 years at 6 per cent; South Halsted. H 136, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUPE HORSE IN perfect condition; has taken prize at Horse Show. Apply 15 Chestnut-place.

AT ARMS & CO.'S, 2129 INDIANA-AV.—H. G. Buckner has just arrived from Lexington with an extra fine car-load of Kentucky gaited and New York saddlers.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CAR-LOAD Kentucky and New York saddle horses. CROSSMAN'S Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG BAY MARE; good trotter and buggy horse. Inquire at Room 57, 90 Washington-st.

WANTED — TO RENT — A FIRST-CLASS horse and phaeton or cart for the summer, one that a lady can drive, by a party responsible for its value. H 138, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — AN IMPORTED NORMAN stallion, 5 years old; weighs 1,700; full pedigree; cheap for cash. H 95, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—POWER FREIGHT ELEVATOR, PUT up complete for $225. HESS, 286 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—35-HORSE DOUGLAS ENGINE, 50-horse boiler with pump and all attachments; a bargain; now running. Must be moved before May 1. HESS, 284 Franklin-st.

MEDICAL.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st. Room 312; hours 2 to 5.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WE DON'T SAY MUCH, BUT AFTER READING this if you want 12 of the finest cabinets and fine life-size crayon in elegant frame you can have them all for $5 this week. HENSHEL Photo. & Portrait Co., 289 Wabash-av. and 3138 Cottage Grove-av.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PATENTS.

MONEY SAVED BY HAVING ACCURATE working drawings upon which to base estimates; patent and machine drawings; superintend the building of machines, bridges, iron structures, etc. ASSHAGEN & CO., 228 La Salle-st., Room 8.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—SHOW CASES, counters, shelving, and office; cheap at S. R. BURGER & CO.'S, 344 West Madison-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WANTED—COLUMBIA SAFETY BICYCLE; full size, nearly good as new, for cash. G. MARTIN, 13 River-st.

SEWERAGE.

HAVE YOUR SEWERS AND CATCH-BASINS EXamined, cleaned, and repaired by WM. E. DEE, 103 La Salle-st. Telephone 185.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD PENMAN IN some clerical capacity. Excellent local references. Moderate salary. M F 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG man competent to execute deeds, mortgages, assignments, etc., in a real-estate or law office. H 167, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED young man of 21; wholesale house or office work preferred. Address H 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWO years' experience in the shoe business. Address H 107, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TELEPHONE YOUR wants to United Stenog'phers' Ass'n, 94 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELER IN either Iowa, Indiana, or Illinois. First-class testimonials from leading men. No commission need answer. M., 404 Hancock-st., Peoria.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale house, traveling, city, or general. References. H 163, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS meat-cutter and shop hand. Address H 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY—BY A COMPEtent pressman; do not object to the country. Address H 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK AS BAND SAWyer; best of references. Address H L 76, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS watchman, porter, or any position of trust; thoroughly reliable; city references. D P 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A PHILADELPHIAN, well known, with fair education, will enter security for an agency or position of trust at Philadelphia for Chicago party. H. F. C., P.-O. Box 501, Phila., Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN (married) as janitor or porter in store or drive team. Can give reference as to honesty. H 168, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — TELEPHONE YOUR wants to United Stenographers' Assn., 94 La Salle.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer and typewriter; operates Remington machine No. 2. H 110, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. Good references. 5415 Atlantic-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL for housework or second work in small family. Call 3608 La Salle-st., up-stairs, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN COOK AND SECond girl. 559 Madison-st., flat A.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN DRESSMAKER, lately arrived, best references, wants engagement; $1.50 per day. MISS SCHMIDT, 96 Goethe-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PERson in a first family, as seamstress, by the day or week. H 156, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE NURSE girl. Has best reference. Call two days at 3619 Vincennes-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—GOVERNESS; SPEAKS English, French, and German. 559 Madison, flat A.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A SUBURBAN real estate and insurance agency on salary and commission; must be a hustler. THOMAS & CO., 5161 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED REGISTERED drug clerk; good salesman; $60 and board. Bring references. Apply drug store, 96 Wells-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. ADdress, stating salary wanted, H 132, Tribune.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE YOUNG man for office work; must be good writer and accurate at figures. H 139, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—PLACE YOUR WANTS WITH UNITed Stenographers' Assn. 94 La Salle. Telephone.

Salesmen.

WANTED—COMPETENT TRAVELING MAN, German-American, to sell an article for which is ready sale to retail grocers; must be a first-class salesman and able to furnish security for $1,000; parties having already traveled in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan will have the preference. Address H 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary, and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY CITY TO handle our specialties; merit guaranteed. WATT & CO., 243 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ACRE SALESMAN; ONE who is well posted in prices and location; to the right man a good position. H 153, Tribune office.

WANTED—5 CITY SALESMAN TO VISIT DRUG, grocery, and confectionery trade. Room 27, 19 Wabash-av., 12 to 1.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN REAL estate office; must be a good salesman. H 114, Tribune office.

Designers.

WANTED—IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—A GOOD architectural draughtsman, able to make intelligent details and able to make a good drawing from rough sketches; $70 per month; send small specimen of drawing. Apply to JOHN SUTCLIFFE, Architect, Birmingham, Ala.

Trades.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMMER to take charge of trimming department; steady employment to the right man. Address A. PEARSALL & SON, McGregor, Ia.

WANTED—PATTERN-MAKER FOR ORNAmental shell work. 84 Illinois-st.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY, 17 YEARS OLD, WITH SOME experience in office work. Call at Room 5, 113 Adams-st.

WANTED—STOCK BOY FOR CLOAK DEPARTment of retail dry goods store. Must have good references. H 128, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SELL on installments an article to the Catholic families in Chicago and cities in Northern Illinois. JOHN GATELY & CO., 187 East Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A RULING MAchine. Apply at Fox River Paper Co., Appleton, Wis.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN THOROUGHLY EXperienced in all branches of retail dry goods and notion business as manager. Apply R. 11, 113 Adams-st., between 11:00 and 2:00 Friday.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WING DANCER. CALL at stage dancing school, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING SOlicitor and a first-class, live, wide-awake reporter on the Morning Daily Press, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, BOTH SEXES, TO canvass for copyright blank-books. Address D C 47, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher and typewriter in a real estate office; one who is quick and accurate and can assist at bookkeeping; must be a rapid penman; permanent position. G 167, Tribune office.

WANTED—PLACE YOUR WANTS WITH UNITed Stenographers' Assn, 94 La Salle. Telephone.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter, Remington machine; must have at least one year's experience. Apply at 1 p. m. only at Rooms 33 and 34, 187 La Salle-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3210 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two; no children; German girl preferred. Call at 3244 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 3243 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL, GENERAL housework, German or Swede; small family; $4. Come Saturday—Monday. 3154 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of four; German preferred. Reference. 3138A Rhodes-av.

WANTED—SERVANT FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no moving; good wages. Apply at 784 Warren-av.

WANTED—FRENCH GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; two in family. 2923 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, with reference; four in family. Apply at once at 4621 Greenwood-av., Kenwood.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL. WAVERLY, Clark and Lake-sts.

Milliners.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER FOR MICHigan; $18 to $20 per week. Apply before noon Friday to EDSON KEITH & CO.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AT ONCE; ONLY first-class. 1621 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO take care of two children; wages, $3; German preferred. Inquire at 3755 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—NEAT, INTELLIGENT LADY AS companion to invalid; location, Adams near Ashland. Call for interview on W. H. BEAN, 105 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD 84 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

HOSPITALS.

HOME BEFORE AND DURING CONFINEMENT; best care. MISS DR. WISCHMAN, 1629 Wabash.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—

DOCK AND RAILROAD

PROPERTIES,

North and South Branches.

Send for list.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN FINE HOUSES JUST completed; 4 houses, each one built on lots 35x160 ft., on Wabash-av., between 54th and 55th-sts., with rock-face stone cellars, pressed brick all around, slate roof; laundry, furnace, and coal-room in basement; first floor, parlor, reception-room, library, and dining-room, and fine large sleeping-rooms on 2d floor, besides a fine attic; all woodwork of finely finished red oak; price, from $9,000 to $10,000 each house; ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or at the premises.

FOR SALE—

ATTENTION!

FOR CHOICE REAL-ESTATE INVESTMENTS CALL UPON OLD-ESTABLISHED REAL-ESTATE HOUSE OF

E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR AUGUSTA-st. 3-story and basement brick store; rent, $900; $10,000.

Milwaukee-av., double 3-story and basement brick, corner, south of Division-st.; rent, $2,050; $23,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — $300 AND UPWARDS; SMALL monthly payments; buy now before the advance; double your money; better than bank or building stock; don't wait; now is the time. W. J. McFADDIN, 729 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—46 LOTS, PARK RIDGE, $4,000; 14 LOTS, Fernwood, $2,000; worth double. MOAK & DUTHIL, 116 La Salle-st., Room 50.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE FOR CASH A FEW new, well located, modern houses on North and South Sides; owners need money; a few clean thousands in this for you. Call DE WITT, Room 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, with all modern improvements; centrally located; owner needs money. H H 47, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

WHY PAY RENT?

Everybody looking for a home on the South Side should at least examine our

LAKE-AV. HOUSES.

Street newly paved. The most successful, best planned, most popular, most stylish, most economical houses yet built in Chicago. Something new. They have all the advantages of the unrivaled suburban service of the Illinois Central railroad. Also near the Drexel boulevard Board of Trade trains, and last, but not least, the city cable-cars.

Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. Near Oakland Station, cable-cars, and Drexel-blvd.

Those who intend to buy or rent should inspect these houses.

FOR SALE ONLY.

TERMS EASY AS PAYING RENT.

Price, $6,000 to $7,000.

Houses open for inspection all day. Plans and information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT PROPERTY—

BARGAINS—SOUTH SIDE.

	Per foot.
300 feet Michigan-av., near 80th-st., and	$19
300 feet Indiana-av., near 80th-st.	
50 feet Langley-av., near 68th-st.	24
50 feet Prairie-av., near 70th-st.	34
50 feet Indiana-av., near 70th-st.	40
50 feet Bond-av., near 78th-st.	50
50 feet Lexington-av., near 66th-st.	55
50 feet Harvard-st., near 73d.	50
50 feet Calumet-av., near 53d-st.	63
50 feet Woodlawn-av., near 62d-st.	65
37 feet Drexel-av., near 57th-st.	65
148 feet Wabash-av., near 63d-st.	70
49 feet Wabash-av., near 57th-st.	75
100 feet St. Lawrence-av., corner 42d-st.	85
100 feet Lexington-av., near 54th-st.	100
25 feet Lake-av., near 41st.	190
40 feet Wabash-av., near 28th-st.	190
50 feet Michigan-av., near 43d-st.	210
50 feet Bowen-av., near Vincennes-av.	120

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents, 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

PRAIRIE-AV.

3 beautiful houses south of 16th-st., from $25,000 to $55,000.

1 elegant stone residence south of 18th-st., for $100,000.

1 fine residence south of 20th-st., $30,000.

2 small modern bricks south of 22d-st., each $11,000.

2 frame houses south of 24th-st., each $10,500.

1 nice brick house south of 25th-st., $20,000.

5 brick and frame houses between 26th and 29th-sts., from $11,000 to $30,000.

No. 2953 Prairie-av., a beautiful modern home, at a bargain.

A beautiful modern house to be built just south of 28th-st.; call and see plans.

Also a large list on all of the other avenues of the South Side.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

THREE BARGAINS.

MICHIGAN-AV.—3-story stone-front house, near 20th-st., in fine order, with lot 25x160 ft., and $5,000 barn; only $20,000. The lot and barn are worth the money without house.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Brick house with lot 27x176 ft., near 27th-st.; $18,000. Make an offer.

PRAIRIE-AV.—First-class stone-front, near 30th-st., 25x180 ft.; $18,000; seven bed chambers.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK BLOCK, STORES, flats, South Side; rent $5,000; will take part $15,000 residence, balance one-half cash; price $55,000. H 125, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—

BIG BARGAIN. VERY DESIRABLE HOME on PRAIRIE-AV., near 39th-st.; east front; 2-story, cellar and attic; all modern improvements and barn; lot 75X161; only $16,000; cheap at $20,000. Terms to suit. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY MOREY & FESSENDEN (H. C. MOREY & CO.), 83 Washington-st.

CHOICE DOCK LOT.

With R. R. facilities; lot 104x165 to C. & A. R. R.; location just east of Halsted-st. bridge and just off Archer-av. We are authorized to offer this lot for a limited time at $33,000. Call for plat and particulars.

FOR SALE—FINE HOME, CORNER RHODES-AV. and 33d-st.; $9,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3329 Forest-av., 2-story and basement dwelling, for sale cheap. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2922 TO 2936 LAKE PARK-AV.—THESE houses are new, rock-faced, 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, finished in polished oak; near both the Illinois Central and Cottage Grove cars; will be sold at a bargain on reasonable terms or will rent; open every day. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

FOR SALE—3113 GROVELAND-AV., NICE COTtage, 6 rooms, gas, water, wooden mantels, grates, etc.; handy to steam trains, cable cars, schools, churches, and markets; nice place for small family. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 17TH-ST.,

3-story mansard and cellar brown stone front 15-room residence; steam heated; lot 25x165 to alley; price $22,000; reasonable terms. Address E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—3753 ELLIS-AV., LOT 30X160, WITH 10-room frame house in perfect order, laundry, coal-room, furnace, etc.; convenient to Ill. Central and cable-cars; $8,000; lot is worth $6,750. 38 Montauk.

FOR SALE—$105,000; 8 PER CENT NET; ONE OF the very choicest corners on Cottage Grove-av.; newly improved; most thorough construction; 9 stores, 16 flats; several suites of offices. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—LOWEST PRICE ON BOWEN-AV., 77¼ feet or less east of Vincennes-av.; or will improve on payments; terms. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., NEAR HARRISON, 20 cheap improvements; $20,000. (686.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32d-sts., 25x170, west front; $160 per foot. H. S. MERRITT & CO., R. 406, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOME, NINE rooms, unfinished attic; laundry and store rooms in basement; finished throughout in hardwood; electric gas-lighting; latest improvements in plumbing; will be completed April 15. Inquire on premises, 3445 Prairie-av. Open every day.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, WITH barn, Prairie-av., north of 29th-st. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

Wabash-av., between 12th and 13th-sts., 25 ft.; improved.

Wabash-av., just south of 18th-st., 20 ft.; improved. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FURNISHED—THE ELEgant 3-story and cellar modern brick and stone house, No. 2853 Prairie-av.; finished in hardwoods in elegant style; burglar alarm, electric gas lighting, and electric bells; complete and modern in all its appointments. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

MICHIGAN-AV.—4-story stone-front house, north of 20th-st., with lot 25x160 ft. and a $5,000 barn; only $20,000; terms easy.

FOR SALE—ON DREXEL-BOULEVARD, EAST front, north of 45d-st., 50x175, at a bargain. (758.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT ON VINcennes-av., near Bowen; will improve if desired; easy terms. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE PROPERTIES on Dearborn-st., Clark-st., Third and Fourth-avs., south of Jackson; also several attractive leaseholds. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 25, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS PLEASE NOTICE—450 FT. on Vernon-av.; 150 ft. on Vincennes-av.; improved; a bargain if taken at once. Address H 130, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOUSE anywhere on the South Side call or write for our list. J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. CORNER, 80X100 FT., N. W. cor. Michigan-av. and 39th-st.; a very fancy corner. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR PRAIRIE-AV. ON 22D-ST.—A beautiful modern brick and stone residence, substantial, elegantly finished in hardwood; every convenience; lot 22x144 ft. price $17,000. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24th-sts., 25x180 feet; $500 per foot; cheap. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE HOMES—GREAT BARGAINS.

ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

TEN-ROOM STONE FRONT MODERN HOUSES.

CONSTRUCTION MOST THOROUGH. BEST OF MATERIAL USED.

DESCRIPTION.

EXTERIOR—The construction is of the most solid masonry, twelve fronts being of stone, and six fronts are of the most expensive pressed brick, elaborately trimmed with Terra Cotta, in designs made especially for these houses.

VARIETY—The fronts of these houses are in designs the most varied and artistic, the stone used being selections from Buff Bedford Stone, Michigan Green Stone, and Lake Superior Brown Stone. These fronts are acknowledged to be among the most attractive ever built in Chicago.

STONE STEPS.—Each house has solid stone steps for the main entrance, and also for the front and rear basement entrances, with concrete walk and yard.

INTERIOR.—Each house has ten light, cheerful rooms, besides bath-rooms, halls, laundry, and closets. Hot and cold water are taken to all principal rooms. Each house has six sleeping rooms, some of which are arranged en suite or separate as desired. Every room is supplied with furnace heat, and the entire house is wired throughout for electric gas lighting, and is fully supplied with electric bells and speaking tubes. The rooms throughout are beautifully decorated, and are furnished with elegant gas fixtures.

HARDWOOD FINISH.—All parlors are finished in birch; all halls and dining-rooms are finished in oak, including the floors. The rooms on the second floors are in Georgia pine, finished in natural wood.

FRENCH PLATE GLASS is used in all parlor windows and vestibuled doors.

MANTELS are of wood suited to the finish of rooms in which they occur, and are set with tile of most modern patterns and shades.

TRANSPORTATION.

Two blocks from 43d or 39th-st. stations of Illinois Central R. R. Two blocks from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. Close to Drexel-blvd. Board of Trade suburban trains. One block east of Drexel-blvd.

OUR PRICES ARE $1,000 UNDER THE MARKET.

ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.
ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.
ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.

ON EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
ON EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

ONLY $500 TO $1,000 CASH. MONTHLY PAYMENTS equal to rent of the house and long time; interest 6 per cent.

These houses are selling rapidly.

BECAUSE 1. They are beautiful homes.
2. They are very low in price.
3. Because they will quickly rent at an amount that makes them a first-class investment.
4. They are south fronts, looking down open residence streets.
5. Because before the "WORLD'S FAIR" is over they will sell for $10,000 each.
6. Because our terms are so easy.

SEE OUR AGENT at our branch office at the property or come to our main office and see the plans and talk with us.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

☞ THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE you will have to get such a home in this choice locality at such price.

APPLY AT ONCE. BE QUICK AND GET YOUR CHOICE.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS AND BUILDERS, Room 32 Calumet Bldg., 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEO. W. FORD—ON MONTHLY payments, finest for the money; new east front houses on Vernon-av., south of 34th-st.; pay no attention to other agents; come direct to me; will go and show houses any time; each 2-story and cellar 9-room brick, rock-faced, copper bays, stone sidewalks, curbing, and steps, mosaic-paved lobby, plate-glass windows, beveled glass in doors and bays, walls tinted; all very complete; do not miss this opportunity for a bargain. Terms, $1,000 down and $75 monthly. Price only $9,000. GEO. W. FORD, Room 54, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 CLARK-st., Reaper Block. Telephone 296.

SPLENDID SOUTH SIDE CORNER.

66x160 ft., northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 42d-st.: an excellent location for an apartment house. Will be sold 20 per cent below the market price if taken this week. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 42½ ft.; to a party who will improve it can be sold; no payment down; the entire amount of the purchase money can run for 20 years, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS, convenient to good suburban service; free plats, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—4109 GRAND-BOULEVARD, ELEGANT 3-story and cellar stone-front residence, to be completed April 15, finished throughout in selected hardwoods, beautiful carved hall trees, sideboard, wood mantels, oak floors, wardrobes, etc., artistic gas fixtures, electric bells, plate, beveled, and stained glass, deep lots, walls to be handsomely frescoed. Inquire of EDWARD MENDEL, Owner. On premises 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—217 CLINTON-AV., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. ELEGANT NEW MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK, WITH GOOD BRICK BARN; FULL SIZED LOT; SPLENDID CHANCE TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS HOME AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS WEEK; PRICE $9,000. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN AND 27TH—LOT AND cottages, $3,250; 3153 Butterfield, $1,800; 243 37th-st., $3,500. 53 95 Clark.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN ON MICHIgan-av., north of 16th-st.; 3-story and high basement; stone front. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe.

FOR SALE—$7,500—STONE FRONT, VINCENNES-av., near 41st-st.; modern; near trains and cars; possession any time; $1,000 or more cash. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

RESIDENCES ON THE BEST SOUTH SIDE AVENUES.

J. P. WHITE & SON, ROOM 13, 95 AND 97 CLARK-ST.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, north of 12th-st.:
126 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
208 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 627 ft. deep.
586 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES-ST., NEAR QUINCY, 22 x150; west front; frame improvements; price $750 per foot. (3034.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD AND Sacramento-av., 2 corners, one 200 ft. in depth. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CORNER ON WASHington-boulevard, east of Union Park; R. T. Crane's old home; a large house, with 50-foot lot; can be had at a bargain if taken before it is rented, May 1; make us an offer. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—13-ROOM HOUSE, IN TWO FLATS; 35-foot lot; near cable and steam cars; terms easy; $4,000. Address P., 6, 195 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE OCTAGON FRONT RESIdence, 12 rooms, furnished complete; price $10,000, cash $5,000, balance long time, 6 per cent. Call between 7 and 9 p. m.; no trade. 340 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—$1,000—W. LAKE-ST., NEAR W. 41ST, just west of the park, one lot, cheap. (94.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN before May 1, the elegant stone-front house 496 West Monroe-st.; finished in hardwood; all modern improvements; elegant stable; terms to suit. Apply on premises between 5 and 7 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST., FRONTAGE BET. KEDzie and 40th, in 25 to 200 foot parcels; easy payments. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. M. BROWNE, 94 WASHINGton-st., Room 27: One to five lots between Kedzie and Homan-avs. on Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 PLATE-GLASS FRONT stores and bay front flats, above well rented, on Van Buren-st., west of Loomis; or will take part in good vacant lots. T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick house on Sacramento-av., $3,400; also nice 2-story and basement brick flats on Flournoy-st., $8,000. H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—

Adams-st., west of Homan-av., choice south-front lots, 25x130. This street will soon be paved. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR MORGAN, desirable house; $6,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY MODERN RESIdence; best location West Side; at a big bargain; $7,600; $2,000 cash, balance easy; 11 rooms. Owner. H 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—ELEgant deep lots near 45th and 52d-sts., $1,000 each; easy terms. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., NEAR POLK-ST.—ONE LOT, $1,750. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULTON-ST.—NEAR 44TH-ST. LOTS $600 EACH. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st. 1st floor.

FOR SALE—268 FEET, CAMPBELL-AV., 10 LOTS; 2 corners; Harvard and Taylor-sts., suitable for builder. J. W. HEDENBERG, 6, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER TAYLOR AND Wood-sts., 125¼x100; a very desirable business corner. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000—1175 LEXINGTON-ST., NEAR Campbell-av., 2-story and cellar; 7 rooms; brick, modern; in splendid condition; south front; inquire of owner. Room 31, 78 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—OGDEN-AV. LOT NEAR Clifton Park-av., $1,400; improvements made. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 3-STORY BRICK HOUSES ON Depuyster-st., rent $75; $8,000; also a single house for $4,650. H. L. HUGHES, 784 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—CLARKSON-court, near Washington-blvd., 47x135. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HARRISON-ST., NEAR Leavitt, 2 south front lots, 13,506 feet deep. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—BY R. B. SMITH, R. 37, 99 WASHington-st.—Halsted-st., south of Madison, 125 ft. to alley, $400 a ft.; this is a cheap and very desirable property.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

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FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 LA Salle-st.

MADISON-ST. LOTS, BET. 47TH AND 48TH-STS., 25, 50, OR 75X175 FEET. SOUTH FRONT. FOR QUICK SALE WILL CLOSE OUT FOR $60—$80—$90 PER FOOT.

MADISON-ST., North front, lot 25x121, bet. 43d and 45th-sts., $1,800.

LAWNDALE CORNER, S. W. cor. Bonney and 23d-st., 42x127, only $1,500; $600 cash.

FOR SALE—

A BARGAIN.

Corner Polk and Desplaines-sts., lot 40x120 ft. 3-story and basement building covers lot; well rented.

This can be had BELOW THE MARKET if taken this month.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BUILDING ON MADISON-st., near Western-av., $8,200; 2-story brick flats on West Polk-st., $6,500; two 13-room houses and lots on Congress-st., $4,500; vacant lot, Congress, near Robey-st., $2,500; vacant lots on Harrison-st., near Hoyne; 3-story house on Warren-av., near Western-av., $9,500; stores and flats on Van Buren and Harrison-sts. H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—

Intersection of Madison, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts. with West Forty-fourth-st.

Choice building lots near six stations Wisconsin Central railroad; also Madison-st. cable. Perfect title; easy terms.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
1979 West Madison-st. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
537 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—

RESIDENCES ON THE BEST WEST SIDE STREETS.

J. P. WHITE & SON, ROOM 13, 95 AND 97 CLARK-ST.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BARGAIN—

Congress and Sangamon-sts., with 3-story, 15-room stone and brick residence, 30x52, lot 35x125 to 16-foot alley; brick barn, 14x35; terms to suit. Address E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT Park, near Western-av., on 5 years' time; 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; commutation fare 6¼ cents; price, $600 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—1472 AND 1474 MILWAUkee-av., 44x100, double frame, 2 stores and 2 flats over, all for $8,500; rents for $80 per month. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

We are authorized for a short time to offer

A RARE BARGAIN

in an elegant modern residence situated north of Division-st. and east of State.

The house is a 12-room, nearly new, modern, two-story, cellar, and attic stone-front, with very handsome hardwood finish throughout, wood mantels of special design, etc., etc.; lot 20x130.

TO ANY ONE IN SEARCH OF AN IDEAL HOME THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.

Can be bought for $16,000, at which price it is a sacrifice.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 CLARK-st., Reaper Block. Telephone 296.

The handsome modern three-story brown-stone residence, No. 320 Superior-st., near Rush-st. Hardwood finish, handsome mantels, mirrors, sideboard, etc., front and back stairs, and all improvements and conveniences. This desirable house will be sold at a low price and on easy terms of payment, and possession will be given May 1; is open for inspection at all reasonable hours of the day except Sunday. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

FOR SALE — EXCELLENT 3-STORY BRICK building on N. Wells-st., east front, lot 50x204; PRICE $38,000; the rents PAY 8 PER CENT NET on this price. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER CHIcago and Dearborn-av. Doctors take notice. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FULLERTON-AV., NEAR LINCOLN—Elegant 7-room houses with all modern conveniences, $4,500; also large 12-room brick residence, stone front, with brick barn, $6,500; these are bargains. E. C. KEMBLE, Room 28, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON SIDNEY-COURT, ONE BLOCK west of Lincoln Park and south of Diversey-av., one or two lots. Owner, 95 Fifth-av., Room 28 Staats-Zeitung Building.

FOR SALE—NORTH WELLS-ST., NORTH OF DIvision-st., fine property for an investment, 50x204, partly improved; fronts two streets; a bargain. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD-AV., 50-FOOT CORNER; fine to improve; will exchange for South Side. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—96X100 FT. BETWEEN KINGSBURY and Townsend-sts. Inquire at 56 East Superior-st.

FOR SALE—377 DEARBORN-AV., 13 ROOMS, BEsides sub-basement; stone front house. This house can be purchased at a bargain. See it and make an offer. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES ON Bellevue-place. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe.

FOR SALE—

Herndon-st., near Diversey-av.; 2 lots; $600 each; terms to suit purchaser. C. H. MULLIKEN, 40, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—N. E. COR. DIVISion and Penn-sts., 112x100, good for light manfg. purposes, $10,000. ERNST STOCK, 374 East Division-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT

EAST END.
EAST END.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF HYDE PARK AND SOUTH PARK STATIONS ILL. CENTRAL AND CABLE ROADS.

NORTH ENTRANCE TO JACKSON PARK, ON THE LAKE SHORE.

THE HANDSOMEST HOUSES BUILT ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

PRICES FROM $12,000 TO $27,000.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HANDSOME HOME IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE LOCATION IN CHICAGO DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE.

OWNER ON PREMISES EVERY DAY TO SHOW THEM.

A. F. SHUMAN, Builder and Owner,
Telephones { 892. Room 54, 189 La Salle-st.
{ 10,057. Residence 5537 Cornell-av.

FOR SALE—

225 feet Prairie-av., east front, near 61st	$ 50
225 feet Prairie-av., west front, corner, near 58th	75
90 feet Indiana-av., west front, corner, near 56th	100
300 feet Michigan-av., east front, cor., near 56th	115

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES AND VACANT—Any number of feet on Lake-av., at 45th-st., or will improve as desired on terms; see our $9,500 modern stone fronts; all sold, but more ready May 1; also one for $10,500; now is the time. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE 4 ELEGANT STONE-FRONT residences now being finished, n. e. cor. of Calumet-av. and 44th-st.; hardwood finish throughout and all latest improvements; owner on premises from 9 to 11 in the morning. For further particulars inquire at Room 39, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK PROPERTY, LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE, LOT 50X200, ON 47th-st., near Woodlawn-av., in the heart of Kenwood. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV. AND 76TH-ST.—4 lots, $1,000 each; 100 feet south Chicago-av., Grand Crossing $3,000. 32, 95 Clark.

FOR SALE—

St. Lawrence-av., between 47th and 48th-sts., 100 feet.

Prairie-av., north of 59th-st., 100 feet.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE CORNERS, 588 FT. OF street frontage, within two blocks of I. C. Depot at South Park; fine property to improve. BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25X125, LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 48TH, the cheapest lot on the street at $72.50 per foot. WARREN F. PITNEY, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—12 LOTS ON DOBSON-AV., BETWEEN 71st and 72d-sts., cheap. Address H 144, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50 FT., N. F., 63D-ST., 2 BLOCKS FROM Woodlawn depot; $165 ft. Also cor. lot, block from depot, $90 ft. E. MONYSON, 503 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV., near 56th-st., 50x160; $100 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY MAY 1, MODERN 7-ROOM TASTY house and 30-foot lot; only $4,000; $500 cash and monthly payments; near cable and parks: Jackson-av. and 54th-st.; also vacant lots at $1,250. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—100X180, MICHIGAN-AV., N. W. COR. 62d-st.; only $65 per ft.; very handsome. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—50 AND 100 FOOT lots on Bond-av., north of 75th-st., only $55 per foot; all improvements paid. Also several fine lots on lake, with riparian rights, cheap. Also 1,800 feet, north of South Shore station, cheap. Also fine corner on Bond-av.; bargain. T. H. SAUNDERS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

FOR SALE—50 FEET EAST FRONT ON MICHIgan-av., 100 feet south of 47th-st., at $175 per front foot; this is a rare bargain. C. L. SAYLER, Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 62D-ST.—350 ft., all streets paved. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE SNAPS IN SOUTH CHIcago-av. corners in Hyde Park, only $60 per foot; investigate at once. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 307 Tacoma Building.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

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FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—

CHOICE LOTS

NEAR JEFFERY-AV.

I have 12 lots left in Little's Subdivision, between 78th and 79th-sts., which I will close out at

$15 PER FOOT.

This is only the price of surrounding acres and no other lots can be sold at this price.

The lots are 40x136½ feet.

GEORGE S. SIDDONS, Room 94, 168 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — WOODLAWN RIDGE — CHOICE property intersected by Ellis, Drexel, Wharton, Woodlawn, and other choice boulevards between Cottage Grove and Woodlawn-avs. The choicest residence property on the South Side. Popular prices easy payments. All modern improvements now in. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., 3920 Cottage Grove-av., 65th-st., and Cottage Grove, Woodlawn Station.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN 9 AND 10 ROOM DEtached brick houses, east front on Langley-av., corner 49th-st.; rock-faced stone fronts, bay windows slates, towers, pressed brick side on corner house; antique oak finish, electric bells, and speaking tubes; street improvements all in; laundry, servants' rooms and closets; concrete basements; large lot with each house; plate-glass fronts; the corner has a large south front barn; prices $8,500 to $10,000; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; steel furnaces and everything complete; ready to occupy at once. Call soon before price is advanced. GEORGE B. UPP, owner, 4850 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—N. w. corner, 130x250 feet, $450.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—N. w. corner, 100x214 feet, $350.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—S. e. corner, 100x235 feet, $400.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—N. e. corner, 100x250 feet, $400.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—Inside lot, 50x250 feet, $300.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—Inside lot, 40x250 feet, adjoining fine new residence, $12,500.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. WHARTON-AV. AND 61st-st., 340x170 ft., at $65.
Ellis-av., near 60th-st., 100x170 ft., at $75.
60th-st., near Wharton-av., 40x180 ft., at $130.
Call for our list.
S. E. cor. Vincennes-av., and 46th-st., 50 ft., at $110.
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 73d-st., 300x125; $25 per ft.; worth $30.
Washington-av., near 57th-st., 40 or 80x150, at $127.
Windsor Park—Call for list.
75th-st., cor. near Paxton-av., 73x120 ft., at $32.
Jeffery-av., cor. 76th-st., 55x125 ft., at $35.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT ON COTTAGE Grove-av., near 73d-st.; also residence; easy payments. CALVIN F. TAYLOR, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. MIDWAY-PLAISANCE and South Park-court, adjoining new 60th-st. station on I. C. R. R. J. Q. HOYT, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., EAST FRONT, 100X161 ft., near 45th-st., at a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE-INS. CO., H. C. Morey & Co., 83 Washington-st., agents:

WABASH-AV.,

Just south of 51st., choice lots, east or west front, 161 feet deep to alley. These lots have just been placed on the market at a reasonable price. Terms to suit. Call for plat.

FOR SALE—

WINDSOR PARK.

Modern residence, 8 rooms (new), on Ford-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts.; stone foundation, hardwood finish, bath, etc.; lot 50x167 ft.; fine shade trees; cash payment, $500; monthly payments of $40 for balance; price, $5,000. ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.

FOR SALE—AT WINDSOR PARK—
200 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts.; $55.
150 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.; $55.
50 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.; $60.
Southeast corner Bond-av. and 77th-st.; $2,250.
800 ft. on Coles-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts.; $32.
Northwest corner Coles-av. and 73d-st.; $4,500.
774 ft. on Lake-av.; $35.
J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT JACKSON PARK.
4 lots at $35 ft.; $15 ft. quick profit.
1 lot at $65 ft. today only.
1 lot at $50 ft.
2 lots at $65 ft.
2 cor. lots at $50 ft. each.
100 ft. Stony Island-boulevard, $100 ft.
Call for list. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—HYDE PARK flats—New brick double 6-room private modern flat building, south front, on 44th-place, near cable-cars; possession May 1 or well rented; very cheap at $5,500; small payment; easy terms; see them. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and R. R., $4,000 to $12,000; same built to order. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FORRESTVILLE-AV., east front, near 46th-st.; $125 per foot. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

New 8-room brick house, near two depots and cable cars, at Cottage Grove and 71st; furnace, gas, and water; 32-ft. lot; price, $6,000; if taken this week $5,600 takes it. CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., BEtween 72d and 73d-st.; $650. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

AT GRAND CROSSING, 2 lots, cor. 74th-st. and Adams-av., 49¼x125, $1,500 for both. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4043-4049 INDIANA-AV.—NEW MODern stone-front house; all decorated; price $7,500, $1,000 down, balance $50 a month; house open. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—NICE BRICK 8-ROOM houses, $4,000; near cable and depot; easy terms. S. F. BOUTON, 217 1st Natl. Bank.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, with stone trimmings; all modern improvements; well rented; this is a bargain. Inquire on premises, 4246 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 49TH-ST., 25X 152; $75 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN AT WOODLAWN—Lot 50x190; 2 blocks from depot; price $65 ft. C. H. THOMPSON, 503 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—OUR SEVEN NEW 9-ROOM MODERN, hardwood, stone front houses, on 44th-place, paved, now building, $5,750 to $6,500; on easy terms; see us. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—

5142 Madison-av., a beautiful 12-room modern house; hardwood finish and all the latest improvements and conveniences; bargain if taken at once. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., front office, second floor.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK, N. E. CORNER of Lincoln-av. and 66th-st., 148x125; $7,400; high ground, finely improved street, convenient to churches, schools, stores, steam and cable cars. L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST., a very choice east-front lot, 50x164; on the adjoining lot an elegant residence will be built. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, BEtween 58th and 59th-sts., 25x161; $79. W. S. SMITHSON, 57, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE ON LAKE-av., south of 43d-st., all improvements; price $8,000; $2,000 to $3,000 down; balance 5 to 10 years. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

INDIANA-AV., cor. 54th-st., 64x171; $92.50 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1,200 FEET (OR ONE WHOLE BLOCK) on Prairie and Indiana-avs., corners of 77th-st. High and dry ground and just near enough to the proposed elevated road. Only $20 per foot if taken immediately. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON 49TH-ST., 160 FEET EAST of Grand-blvd., south front. C. H. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis block, No. 153 La Salle-st., or No. 6751 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—

Yale-st., e. f., 250 ft. north of 71st-st., 40x132 ft., $35 per ft.

Stewart-av., w. f., 50 ft. north of 74th-st., 50x122 ft., at $45.

S. E. cor. Stewart-av. and 76th-st., 100x180 ft. to 20-ft. alley, grove lot, finest lot in Auburn Park, $50 per ft. E. N. WEART & CO., Telephone 2653. 167 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—FOUR NEW SIX-room cottages; bath, hot and cold water; $2,000 each; easy terms. Three new 9-room dwellings; all improvements; near 63d-st. depot; $1,000 less than value for quick sale. 5 new 8-room brick dwellings, $3,500 each, easy terms. 2 cottages, $1,500 each. CHARLES PUGH & CO., R. 14, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — ON EASY PAYMENTS — LOTS ON Winter and Sherman-sts., between 56th and 57th; accessible by C. & E. I. R. R.; fare 5 cents; 2 blocks from horse-cars; price $500 to $750 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW MODERN HOUSES, CORNER Garfield-blvd. and Butterfield-sts.; prices $5,700 and $5,800; first floor antique oak; decorated throughout; $500 down, balance monthly; open today. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND WIDE LOT, 722 ENGLEwood-av.; bargain; small cash payment and $25 monthly. B. B. FERGUSON, Room 70, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, EGGLESTON, NORmal Park, and Auburn Park houses, lots, and acres. Don't fail to send for catalogue with prices. J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE ON FIVE years' time, on Sherman-st., near 53d; accessible by C. & E. I. R. R.; fare 5 cents; water-pipes and sidewalks laid; 2 blocks from Halsted-st. horse-cars; price, $1,300. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, GLANCE THIS WAY! Most available corner in Auburn Park; east front; 75th and Harvard-sts.; 300 feet on Harvard; 160 feet deep on 75th; excellent streets; $45 foot; snap bargain. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 307 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—55X120—CORNER 67TH AND ELIZAbeth-sts.; $1,600; easy terms. GEO. B. HATHAWAY, Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—

Lexington-av., corner 63d-st., 300 ft.; improvements made on both streets. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, 300X180 FT., S. W. COR. Dearborn and 75th-sts., with 300x180 ft. s. e. cor. Butterfield and 75th-sts., $10,000. ($35 per ft.) E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, FITTED with steam heat, electric bells, running water, bath, etc.; cost $8,200 to build; furniture for 13 rooms, all new, oak and cherry, made to order; cost $5,000; billiard room fitted with new Brunswick, Balke, Collender & Co. table; coal, wood, eatables, and everything ready to move in; house has 100 feet frontage; is situated in the middle of a grove of trees at the north end of Ravenswood, known as the Green House, one block west of Summerdale Depot; will sell entire outfit for $7,500, $2,000 down, balance in ten years if desired. Call and examine. E. ADAMS, Summerdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEAR BELMONT, ON LINCOLN-AV., vacant lot at a bargain. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—$37.50, 9-ROOM HOUSE; modern improvements; 50-foot lot. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Nat. Bank Building.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIDGELAND, AND River Forest homes; also desirable lots. EDWARD N. WILLIAMSON, 727 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES at Oak Park, also choice lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 50, 189 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BEAUTIFUL RIDGE LOTS.

MORGAN PARK.

Three trunk lines of railroad.

LOTS $125 UP.

Positively cheaper than adjoining acres.

EASY PAYMENTS.

ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—JUDSON-AV., near Rinn-av., 2-story frame brick basement 8-room modern residence; lot 100x163 to alley; price $6,000; will take Chicago vacant property in exchange. ERNST STOCK, 374 East Division-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, EVANSton; large lot; all in fine order. H. WHIPPLE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 73.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN STICKNEY TRACT IN Lyons, by LEWIS UMLAUF, 66 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES with all conveniences, $3,500, $3,800, $4,000, $5,000, $7,500, and $8,000; near depots; also houses at $2,000 and $2,500. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 177 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—SEVERAL LOTS, 50X200 feet; choice locality; convenient to depot; $800 to $1,500; terms to suit. X 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—ON MODERATE cash payments, houses with modern conveniences, in choice locations. Call for terms and tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st., R. 3.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
10 acres California-av. and 67th-st. at $1,550.
40 acres 67th and G. T. R. R. at $1,500.
40 acres, Johnson-av. and 83d-st. at $1,800.
23 acres near Western-av. and 87th-st. at $1,200.
10 acres Robey and 52d-sts. at $2,200.
20 acres Blanchard-av., extending from 69th to 71st-st. at $1,000.
80 acres on 71st-st., bet. Johnson and California-avs., near depot on G. T. R. R., ½ mile frontage on 71st-st.; street railroad is projected on 71st-st. west of Western-av.; 100 per cent profit to subdivide; $1,200 per acre; special bargain.
16 acres Vincennes-road and Halsted-st., north of 87th-st., $3,600 per acre; convenient to depot for retailing lots.
12 acres 105th and Morgan-sts., at $1,250.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

CHEAP ACRE TRACTS

Within 12 miles of the Court-House.

210 acres at Norwood Park, $75,000.

160 acres near Maywood, $50,000.

15 acres at Washington Heights, $25,000.

ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE BARGAINS.
4 5-acre blocks in Calumet, near C., R. I. and P. R. R.
3 5-acre blocks at Chicago Lawn.
17½ acres on Western-av.-blvd.
80 acres in Sec. 4, Lyons.
8 acres at I. C. R. R. and 87th-st.
Other tracts desirably located.
Large tracts for heavy buyers or syndicates.
B. J. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6¾ ACRES, S. PARK-AV. AND 83D, (1,200 ft. frontage), $3,000 per acre.
2½ acres facing Vincennes and Rhodes-avs (600 ft. frontage), $18.67 per ft.; $10,000, near 79th-st.
20 acres, Yates and 78th-st. (600 ft. frontage), $3,200 per acre.
13½ acres, 85th and St. Lawrence-av. (2,400 ft. frontage), $3,000 per acre.
5 acres, Jeffery-av., special bargain.
Call for list of acres near Jackson Park; some bargains.
Call for terms.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

4 ACRES. 36 LOTS. BETWEEN MAY AND ABERDEEN-STS. AND 89TH AND 90TH-STS. CLOSE TO BRAINERD STATION ON THE SUBURBAN BRANCH OF C., R. I. & P. RY. SPECIAL PRICE ON THESE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. LESS THAN ADJOINING ACRE PRICES. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST.

FOR SALE—QUICK MONEY BARGAINS—
6¾ acres, subdivided into 54 lots; 77th-st., at Auburn Park; $2,250 per acre.
40 acres, 114th-st., fronting on two railroads; subdivided into blocks and lots; can have depot on ground; only $1,000 an acre.
10 acres corner 92d-st. and State; $2,250 an acre this week.
10 acres corner 47th-st. and Crawford-av.; ripe for subdivision; $1,500.
10 acres, Hyde Park, near depot, $1,250.
10 acres near Grant Locomotive Works, $1,300.
10 acres, 71st-st., $1,200.
10 acres, six miles from Court-House, joining new subdivision, $1,100.
Call for list.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—

25 acres, subdivided into 219 lots,

W. 48TH-ST., NORTH OF CHICAGO-AV.

Just sold for $44,000, but can resell at $60,000 within one week. Lots across street retailing at $350 to $500. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

BARGAIN—40 acres Sec. 17, 37, 15, near station called Eggers; Pitts. & Ft. W. R. R. suburban service; $800 per acre this week only; price after next Monday $85,000; acres held all around it at $1,000 per acre; I can close the contract and deliver it; come quick. JOHN C. LONG, Room 18 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
80 ACRES on 71st-st., near Western-av.
40 ACRES near Cragin.
10 ACRES at South Englewood; very choice.
10 ACRES on east side of Calumet Lake, opposite Pullman.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NEAR BLUE ISLAND; $450 per acre. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—

80 ACRES IN WORTH, EAST OF 48TH-ST., North of 99th-st. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES FRONTING NORTH OF 55th-st., just west of Crawford-av.; $1,250 per acre.

40 acres near 67th-st. and Crawford-av., at $1,200 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES ON RAILROAD, SOUTH of Riverside; high land; $250 per acre. H 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES—

Near 63d-st. and California-av., near Avondale, Section 24, 38, 13; price reasonable. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE AND desirable acre tracts from 5 to 160 acres, in the south and southwest part of the city, suitable for subdivision, from $1,250 to $5,000 per acre. Buyers will find it to their advantage to consult our list. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—20 ACRES, 4 BLOCKS FROM station on 79th-st.; 80 acres near Blue Island-av. and 55th-st., $1,500; 10-80 acres Sec. 30, 39, 13; 40 acres Sec. 3, 39, 13, at $2,000. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES NEAR CITY; EXCELLENT land, buildings, and fruit; 15 cows, pair of horses, tools, etc.; $4,000. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES ON ASHLAND-AV., IMMEdiately adjoining the Town of Harvey; $500 per acre, worth $600. Apply to H. G. ROOME, 607 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS IN CHEAP acres near Blue Island and Harvey; sure to advance largely. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN LYONS, CORNER 39TH and Austin-av.; $800 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, stone cellar, lot 50x150, on choicest avenue, $4,250. J. Q. HOYT, 125 Dearborn-st., R. 10.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON I. C. RAILWAY, NEAR city limits, $325 an acre; will take residence as part payment worth $5,000 to $10,000. C. H. THOMPSON, 503 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—AT GRAND CROSSING—4 AND 5-acre blocks, 81st and Woodlawn-av.; sidewalks laid. S. F. BOUTON, 217 1st Natl. Bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ACRES AT HARVEY, FORmerly South Lawn; now is the time to buy for $350 per acre; double your money within thirty days. JULIUS WAHL, Telephone 1378. 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10-ACRE BLOCKS AT STONY Island-av. and 93d-st. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON 63D-ST., NEAR CHIcago Lawn, at a low price to a prompt buyer. 70 acres in Cook County, near depot, at $100 per acre. For full particulars call Room 301, Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—7 ACRES NEAR 39TH AND W. 48TH-sts., in Section 27, also near C., B. and Q. R. R. Cheap. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK ACRE TRACTS—4 FINE acre tracts, $1,500 to $3,500, ready for subdivision; 100 per cent profit. S. F. BOUTON, 217 First Natl. Bk.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFfer in fruit farms at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich. W. H. WELLS, [illegible] Tacoma Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL IOWA, NEAR COUNTY seat, 160 acres, fine buildings, grove; abundant fruit, rich soil, $35 per acre. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM-HOUSE, CATTLE, barn, fenced, 160 acres; $1,650. BEDDOE, R. 28, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—480 ACRES BEST BLUE-GRASS LAND near city; running water, timber, station on land; $35. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—32 MILES OUT—5, 10 AND 40-ACRE places, with fruits and buildings; $750 to $3,000. 32, 95 Clark-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PORTLAND, OREGON, GETS THE Hunt railroad, which means $10,000,000 more to her already enormous trade of $126,000,000 annually. Come and see W. E. MARSH if you want to invest in the greatest commercial center west of Chicago. Room 501 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE, clear residence property, fine location in Spirit Lake, Iowa; also improved farm property in same vicinity; would take available elevator property in Southwestern Iowa. Address Lock Box 94, Winterset, Ia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR IMMEDIATE CUSTOMERS, WANTED TO BUY lot containing 15,000 square feet, corner of street or alley, east of Ashland-av., Randolph to Indiana-sts.
WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE, lot 40 or 60x150, on the C. and N. W. R. R., east of Halsted or south of Chicago-av.
WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE, lot 50 to 100 feet frontage, in good location for stores and flats, North Side south of North-av., South Side south of 31st-st.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN, DULUTH and Superior real estate, 129 and 130 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. We desire to obtain control of acres in Douglas County, Wis., and St. Louis County, Minn.; also lots and blocks in the cities of Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. We have constant inquiries for property in both these places; persons desiring to turn property quickly will find it to their advantage to correspond with us; we have at the present time some of the best bargains ever offered at the head of the lake.
MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE FOR TWO of my friends and for a member of my own family three modern houses, 9 or 10 rooms each, worth from $6,000 to $8,000, on South Side, north of 53d-st., east of State, and if south of 39th-st. east of Cottage Grove-av. Please call or send me what you have and I will look at it. JOHN C. LONG, R. 18 Portland Block.

WANTED—Vacant lots east of State-st., anywhere south of 39th-st., for customers.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 160 ACRES FOR INVESTMENT; none but owners or agents authorized by owners need apply. OLOF ZETTERLUND, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A MODERN RESIDENCE WORTH $10,000 to $15,000, east of Indiana-av. and south of 31st-st., for an all-cash customer.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE WANT ACRE PROPERTY NOW to supply trade; owners, send in description.
J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ADVERTISER WILL TAKE INTEREST in any small subdivision that there's money in; full particulars or don't answer. P.-O. Box 192.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS ANYWHERE EAST of State-st. south of 55th; also at Englewood.
J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

WANTED—DRY VACANT LOT NORTH OF 70TH-st., east of Michigan-av., under $700. Address H 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—MICHIGAN-AV., E. F., 50 FT., BET. 35th and 39th-st.; owners or agents call early Friday. ROY & NOURSE, 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A LOT ON WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, between California-av. and park; give location and lowest price. Address H 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 AND 50 FT. ON A NORTH AND south street, between Madison and 12th-sts., west of Morgan-st., east of Leavitt; give exact location, house number. H 133, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND GOOD LOT NEAR Union Park. H 121, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TWO BRICK blocks, 5 and 6 dwellings each, near 63d-st., for farms or smaller property. Block of 5 stores and flats for farms and merchandise. CHARLES PUGH & CO., 14, 86 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, IROQUOIS CO., ILLINOIS; all cultivated; want horses and carriages; or what have you? H 115, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOUR LOTS AND LEASE AND furniture, 11-room house, for improved property worth $3,500. 414 Washington-blvd.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED 160-ACRE FARM for clear suburban lots. H 174, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, or borrow money on Western lands address H. W. LONG, Sioux City, Ia.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE OR GOOD city equities, 500 acres, well improved farm, in Hancock County, Iowa; $12,000 equity fine home.
DE WITT, Room 25, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ACRES FOR SUBDIVIDING; $7,000 equity. Want clear city or suburban home. Address H 150, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$2,000 IMPROVED FARM AND one-third cash for a $3,000 stock of dry goods. Address H 151, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, crockery, and glassware, with elegant fixtures; horse and wagon; $4,000; does a business of from $50 to $100 a day; clear lots and a little cash; will trade quick. THOMAS & CO., 226 La Salle-st., Room 23.

TO EXCHANGE—160-ACRE FARM NEAR FREEPORT, 10-acre fruit and vegetable place, Central Illinois. One or both with cash for Chicago property.
WILLIAMS, 142 Dearborn-st., R. 26.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT SUITABLE FOR PIPE OR STONE yard; has a frontage of 330 feet on Fletcher-st., running back 125 feet on the C. and E. R. R. in Lake View; has 4 alleys planked and switch in yard; will rent at very reasonable price; Belmont-av., 1 block north, will be paved this year. Call on or address
N. & C. H. MEARS, 1113 Belmont-av., Chicago.

TO LEASE—THE BEST CORNER LOT IN THE city for POWER BUILDING; 80x100 feet; 99 years' lease; within 5 blocks of City-Hall.
LAKE VIEW CORNER.
On Halsted-st., 172x100; will lease for 99 years; desirable location for stores and flats.
E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE—MADISON-ST., 40 FEET; FIRST story completed; party walls; build front and rear only. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEAR LEASES ON MADISON, VAN Buren and Polk-sts.; will give lessee permanent brick buildings. Room 32, 95 Clark.

TO LEASE—40 FEET, 99 YEARS, $1,000 PER YEAR; near (same street) land just sold $1,000 per foot. 32, 95 Clark.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE—MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful test medium of the Nineteenth Century; born with a great prophetic gift of second sight; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, business matters, marriages, losses, contested wills; reveals mysteries, locates lingering diseases, designates hidden coin or mineral. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave as though in ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. She will tell you of your past; you will hear your inner present and know your destined future. All business strictly confidential. All who believe themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the magic belt Egyptian charm, an ancient talisman for good luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, those who forsake you to return, vanishing spirits of haunted houses. Ladies in trouble call. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, and was the only one that gave the true statement of the whereabouts of little Annie Redmond, here in Chicago, who was kidnaped in Chicago in the summer of 1888. When consulted by her father told his name and exactly, according to Mme. Marree's predictions, the little girl was found. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. All call on her, 410 West Madison-st., front parlors, up-stairs; above the furniture store. Consultation sent by mail.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, 248 West Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller, and healer. 443 West Madison-st.

STORAGE.

A BRAND NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture, pianos, trunks, merchandise, etc. Moving carefully and promptly attended to; money advanced on goods; insurance; to your advantage to call and see us. City Storage Co., 177 W. Adams-st., near Halsted. Telephone 4136.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING THEIR household goods are invited to call at the CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97, 99, 101, and 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Best facilities; moving, packing, and shipping; money advanced. Telephone 801.
SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprs.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREPROOF warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

ANDERSON TRANSFER CO., 39 E. RANDOLPH, telephone No. 2308—Special attention given to moving furniture of all kinds by careful and experienced men at lowest rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—Has just completed its new 6-story building for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments.
79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,378. S. Side—250 and 252 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,563.
GEORGE PARRY.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN AS AGENT TO clean houses of cockroaches, bed bugs, mice, and rats. The person applying must furnish references as to character and give security if necessary. No money needed. Good pay for an energetic person. Write for terms to D. HITZMAN, Marshfield, Coos Co., Oregon.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES: FOR $3 WE CAN FIT YOU WITH A nice, reliable, glazed Dongola button shoe, in opera and common-sense lasts, A, B, C, D, and E widths; greatest bargain ever offered; mail orders promptly filled; 40-page catalogue free.
NEELY BROS., 153 West Madison-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly conversant with office and financial affairs. Will give valuable services for fair compensation. First-class references. D L 98, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. C. HULING & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST.
216 Twenty-eighth-st., furnished, 12-room brick house, with barn; rent reasonable.
2719 Michigan-av., 10-room frame house in A1 order; lot 40 feet; large veranda around house; $75.
2267 Michigan-av., 14-room brick house in first-class condition at $100.
3077 Calumet-av., new, modern, pressed brick 8-room house.
232 Fortieth-st., 10-room frame house, with barn, at $37.50.
3118 Wabash-av., modern 12-room stone front house in A1 order.
Two new 8-room frame houses, hardwood mantels, bath-room, on McChesney-av. near 63d-st., a few blocks west of Cottage Grove-av., at $15.

TO RENT—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 28, ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
MICHIGAN-AV., No. 2297—Brick house and 70 ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., No. 3021—Stone-front; 25 ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., No. 2706—Brick house; 27 ft.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., No. 45—New brick house.
GROVELAND-AV., No. 3234—Fine house, heated by steam, with 40 ft. lot.
MICHIGAN-AV., No. 1705—Brick house; 25 ft.

FOR RENT—OR FOR SALE—FOUR NINE-room houses, with all modern improvements; stone cellar; on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st.; including furnace and gas-fixtures; price reasonable. Also several fine six and seven room flats in the same neighborhood, with all modern improvements; price from $25 to $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 186 Dearborn-st., or at 117 Garfield-boulevard.

FOR RENT—
3262 Cottage Grove-av., two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace, bath; price, $30.
3256 Cottage Grove-av., two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace, bath; price, $22.50.
3259 Graves place; two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace and bath; price $25.
M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—
No. 2424 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement marble front; 16 rooms; will be put in first-class condition and immediate possession given; $75.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 8, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3753 ELLIS-AV.—A DETACHED 10-room frame house, in perfect order, with laundry, furnace, coal and store rooms in concrete cellar, screens, awnings, gas-fixtures, etc., janitor service, large yard; convenient to Illinois Central and cable-cars; $50; 3 years' lease. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT RESIDENCES in the best part of the city; South Side; Nos. 3924, 3926, and 3928 Lake-av.; to A 1 tenants; no others need apply; open today; keys at 3920 Lake-av. FRANK H. KNAPP, Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 2953 PRAIRIE-av.—An elegant stone house, 12 rooms; elegantly furnished; electric bells, burglar alarm, cement cellar; very elegant. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—A FEW VERY elegantly furnished houses on Michigan and Prairie-avs. to rent to private families.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—3256 GROVELAND-AV., $75; TEN-room brick with all modern improvements, newly decorated and in fine condition; near cars. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.; keys at 56 33d-st. Possession now.

TO RENT—350 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 11-ROOM modern brick, $65; also 356; near cars. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd. Possession May 1, 1890.

TO RENT—
2324 Prairie-av., 14-room brick.
2342 Prairie-av., 11-room stone-front, completely furnished.
2344 Prairie-av., 11-room stone-front.
17 33d-st., elegant 3-story house.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3152 GROVELAND-AV.—MODERN two-story attic and cellar house of 11 rooms; rent, $65. Apply to owner, Room 520, First National Bank building.

TO RENT—3638 PRAIRIE-AV., A MODERN brown stone, 13 rooms, d. r. and k. on parlor floor; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark.

FOR RENT—2352 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY AND basement frame, 8 rooms; front and side porch; newly painted and in good order; $35 per month.
JOHN C. LONG, R. 18 Portland Block.

TO RENT—8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 319 39th-st., near Wabash-av.; has furnace, gas-fixtures, and bathroom; $45.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.; COTTAGE; AT s. w. corner 15th-st. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED modern brick house, Michigan-av., north of Peck-court, from May 1; a handsome home for a moderate-sized family. H 119, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICE 8-ROOM HOUSES; FOREST-av., and on 37th-st. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NO. 3316 INDIANA-AV., A TWELVE-room brick house in good repair; rent reasonable. D. E. SIBLEY, 3318 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE HOUSES and flats at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1319 WABASH, 18 ROOMS, AND 1321 Wabash, 12 rooms; or will connect both; also 3527 Prairie-av.; put in choice order.
G. COOK, owner, Clifton House.

FOR RENT—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, 189 25th-st., near Michigan-av.; rent low to good tenant. Apply to owner, O. D. ORVIS, Room 405 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—2615 INDIANA-AV., 14-ROOM, STONE front house, with all modern improvements and in splendid order.
MAURITZON BROS., 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 13TH-ST., a desirable 14-room frame house. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—FINE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; 119 33D-st.; also 159 37th-st., 9 rooms, opposite Ellis Park; 351 Bowen-av., 9 rooms; possession of above May 1, '90; 3240 Graves-place, 9 rooms, hardwood floors in hall, dining-room, and vestibule; possession at once. Apply to owner, Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

FOR RENT—3250 GROVELAND-AV., MODERN house, handsomely decorated; possession given at any time; would sell carpet, nearly new.

West Side.

FOR RENT—BY HARRISON BROTHERS, 121 La Salle-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
10-room house, 598 Jackson-boulevard, $50.
11-room dwelling, modern and complete, 290 Ashland-boulevard, $60.
8-room house, with alcove bedrooms, 216 Marshfield-av., $40.
9-room house, 228 Marshfield-av., $40.
MAY 1ST.
10-room house, 594 Jackson-boul., $50.
10-room house, 224 Marshfield-av., $40.
10-room house, 599 Monroe-st., $45.
10-room house, 226 Marshfield-av., $40.

TO RENT—
GOOD HOUSES.
97 N. Hoyne, 7-r. brick, modern; $25.
59 Union Park-place, 10-r. house; cheap.
And a large list of others. Call if you want to rent or buy.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—389 WARREN-AV. AND 942 MONROE-st.: dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; houses have every convenience and are in excellent neighborhood; rent low. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—659-663 ADAMS-ST., TWO-STORY and basement stone front houses.
Inquire HORTONS, 650 Van Buren.

FOR RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A house, flat, cottage, or store on the West Side call or send for our list. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st.
Telephone 7432. Open evenings.

TO RENT—
N. w. cor. of Washington and Willard-place, a large house, 50-foot lot, and barn; R. T. Crane's old house, and still occupied by him; possession May 1. An elegant home, and a fine location for a doctor or dentist.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL TOWN AND COUNTRY residence, fronting Jefferson Park; perfect. Find owner at 38 Throop-st., and go see house.

TO RENT—153 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—6-ROOM house; all modern conveniences; 30-ft. lot; barn with side drive; $35. 973 Washington-boulevard, six-room house, small barn, 46-ft. lot; $30. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st., or 313 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, ASHLAND-blvd., near Taylor-st., fine repair; $60. H 118, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE HOUSES and flats at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—453 CLAREMONT-AV., $30; OR for sale on monthly payments; price $3,950; big chance; few days more.
B. B. FERGUSON, 70, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH GOOD barn 741 Carroll-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—636 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, 2-story and basement brick, with extension, in good order; rent $50. Room 2, 173 E. Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house, 1061 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; laundry, furnace, gas; all conveniences; $32.50. M. J. EICH, 1088 Madison-st.

FOR RENT—51 SO. ASHLAND-AV., FINE 3-story and basement dwelling; moderate rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—CHOICE BROWNSTONE DWELLING, thirteen rooms, 111 Loomis-st.
P. HICKCOX, 111 Loomis-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—157 PEARSON-ST., NEAR LAKE-Shore drive, 12-room house.
158 LA SALLE-AV., 6-room flats.
RACINE-AV., cor. Lill-av., 7-room flats; all modern improvements; two blocks to steam-cars, one block to cable; will rent low to good tenants.
D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., Room 20, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
519 LA SALLE-AV.
Two-story and basement brick house, stone front, with mansard roof, about 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; in best repair; new plumbing, sewerage, and furnace; 50 feet of ground; nice large brick stable, with coachman's rooms above; a model home; will be rented from May 1. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
281 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, private residence.
53 St. Clair-st., 8 rooms, private residence.
58 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms, private residence.
26 Lincoln-av., 10 rooms.
28 Lincoln-av., 9 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—319 E. INDIANA-ST.—3-STORY AND basement stone front residence of 15 rooms. Will be put in first-class order from top to bottom. An excellent location for a first-class boarding-house. Low rent to responsible party.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
296 Superior-st., a very desirable corner residence in the best locality North Side. Apply to
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, 2-STORY brick dwelling; 7 rooms, bath room, and laundry; plumbing, ventilation, and light first-class. Inquire at 50 Grant-place, or of SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN EVERY location. Lincoln Park Agency of
S. S. BUTLER & CO., 836 North Clark.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 445 ELM-ST., near Lake-Shore drive; 10 rooms; from May 1 one year. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON ONTARIO-st. near State, south front. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

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North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—244 CHESTNUT-ST.—14-room house; furnace, gas-fixtures; fronts on two streets; rent $65. Inquire at 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—375 SUPERIOR-ST., THREE STORY and basement brown stone dwelling in excellent repair.
P. E. STANLEY, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON NORTH SIDE of Elm-st., near the lake; excellent condition; sunny dining-room on main floor; basement light, convenient; a good back yard; moderate rent; carpets if desired. 449 Elm-st.

TO RENT—334 OHIO-ST., EAST OF STATE—Octagon brick, 9 rooms, $60 per month. Apply to B. M. CALLENDER, Clarendon Hotel, corner North Clark and Ontario-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES ON ASTOR, Elm, and State-sts. and Bellevue-place; prices $65 to $200. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE HOUSES ON NORTH State-st., near Division. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—289 E. INDIANA-ST., 30-ROOM pressed brick hotel or boarding-house, with fine large dining-room; will be put in A1 order, and give long lease to good tenant. E. C. HULING & Co., 90 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—705 MONROE-ST., NEAR LINCOLN, 2-story and basement stone-front house; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE HOUSES and flats at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—Houses and Flats. | NORTH, SOUTH, AND WEST SIDES. SEVERAL FURNISHED—HOUSES AND FLATS—in choice locations from $50 to $200 month. North and South Divisions.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE HOUSES all parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES and flats. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

FOR RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—A FURNISHED house, very desirably located; exclusive neighborhood; reasonable. H 155, Tribune office.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS WITH ALL modern improvements in the new brick building Nos. 5548 and 5550 State-st., on the second floor; price $22.50 per month. Also four flats of seven rooms on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st.; prices from $30 to $35 per month. Also four new houses on Garfield-boulevard with 9 rooms besides cellar; all modern improvements, including gas fixtures and furnace; price $50 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 186 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HYDE PARK RESIDENCE in desirable locality; 10 rooms and bathroom; convenient to Jackson Park; possession 1st of May. D R 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—4725 KIMBARK-AV., elegant private residence for 2 years; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars, terms, and permit to inspect premises apply to
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—A 9-ROOM BASEMENT house, all modern improvements; storm sash and screens; $40; 5 minutes' walk from 43d-st. station on Illinois Central.
THOS. G. OTIS, 4508 Lake-av.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS, BARN, LOT 100X125, Champlain-av., 71st-st.; $35; houses for rent and sale south of 55th-st., to Washington Heights. J. CLIFFORD TREDWAY, Room 9, 69 Dearborn-st.

Cicero.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, SEVERAL DEsirable houses at moderate prices. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—A FEW DESIRABLE houses. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Nat. Bank Building.

Jefferson.

TO RENT—3 GOOD HOUSES AT IRVING Park by A. J. NOWLEN, owner, Room 44, 69 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS; POSSESSION immediately; No. 5325 Washington-av.; 3 minutes' walk from Hyde Park Station, house is detached, has 8 large, handsomely-decorated rooms, laundry, and all modern improvements and conveniences; lot is 37½x150 deep; investigate; it will please you; open for inspection. R. H. KERR, owner, 157 La Salle-st., Room 33.

FOR RENT—IN SOUTH SUBURB—A NEW brick house of 7 rooms, furnished, closets, bath, hot and cold water; Mich. Southern, Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne depots within ½ blk.; Oakwoods cable, 4 blks.; cheap to responsible tenants. H 123, Tribune.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—VERY DESIRABLE house, 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address H 113, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—AT HINSDALE—TWO 8 AND ONE 10 room house, barn and shade, near depot, churches, and schools; low rent to desirable tenants. Apply to WM. DUNCAN, Hinsdale, or 72 Ewing-st., city.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A NICE 8-ROOM house at Winnetka; lot 95x187 ft. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN "THE DEVONSHIRE" ONLY FOUR of those elegant 7-room apartments left. S. e. corner 38th-st. and Wabash-av.
They are heated by steam, have complete janitor service, gas ranges, logs and fixtures, refrigerators, sideboards, China cabinets, walls decorated, screens and shades, finished in oak and redwood; stairs and halls have Wilton carpet; large closets; wardrobes and storage rooms. In fact, they are the handsomest and most complete apartments in the city. Rent reasonable.
Now ready for occupancy; rent free to May 1.
Janitor will show them.
In "The Berkshire," No. 2505 Michigan-av, fine apartments now ready, containing seven large, light rooms, elevator, steam heat, janitor service, electric light, gas ranges and logs, large sideboards, hardwood floors, finished in oak and California redwood, hall tree, shades and screens, refrigerators, large closets, storeroom, Mexican onyx entrance, mosaic floor; will have Wilton carpet on stairs and halls.
Elevator running to-day. Go and see them.
Janitor on the premises with prices.
In "Norwood," s. w. corner 30th-st. and Indiana-av., 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood finish, sideboards, gas ranges, shades and screens, hot water, refrigerators; walls decorated. Ready May 1. Janitor on the premises with prices. Plans at our office.
In the Morse apartment building, No. 1608 Wabash-av., elegant 4, 5, and 7 room apartments, steam heat, janitor, marble entrance, mosaic floor, shades, letter-boxes, tubes, and bells; finished in hardwood.
Go and see them; janitor on the premises today with prices; plans and prices at our office.
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
IN "ALEXANDRA BLOCK," CORNER BOWEN AND COTTAGE GROVE-AVS.—The cheapest apartments in the South Division for the service given; elevator, steam heat, electric light, janitor, and housekeeper's service; ranges and clothes-dryers in kitchen; interior of building finished in hardwood; Venetian shades for window furnishings; prices ranging from $25 to $40 per month. Also
WOODLAWN-AV. AND 55TH-ST., the fine large building on the corner, we have thirty-one 4 and 6 room flats, the best and cheapest in that delightful section of the city; furnished with nice mantels, Venetian blinds and every convenience; near cable and Ills. Central trains; five minutes' walk to South Park; prices $12.50 to $35 per month. The above are all desirable. GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 28 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—
DESIRABLE FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, N. E. CORNER OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 37TH-ST., WITH SEPARATE ENTRANCES FOR EACH FLAT; HOT AND COLD WATER, BATH-ROOM, MANTELS, HALLS LIGHTED, FREE WATER, JANITOR SERVICE, AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $20 TO $25.
APPLY TO
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
301 TACOMA BLDG,
OR E. L. BARTLETT, 76 37TH-ST.

TO RENT—THE ARMOUR FLATS ARE WELL lighted and ventilated, furnished with screens, window shades, janitor service, etc.; finished in natural wood and are kept in first-class order at all times; streets are kept sprinkled, sidewalks clean; no water rate to pay; we can rent you a new one or one that has been occupied, just as you may select; only a few left out of a total of 194, and our agent on the ground will show them at any time. Located on 33d, 34th, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE WAHPANSEH, 67 THIRTY-seventh-st.—7-room apartments; large, light rooms; numerous closets; all the appointments of a first-class apartment building, including heating, laundries, janitor service, etc.; view of the lake; immediate to Illinois Central and cable cars; $50. JOHN F. EWING, 73 Thirty-seventh-st., or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—4 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN Block, South Park-av. and 31st-st.: $18 to $35; passenger elevator, laundry, janitor service, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc., free. Apply at building.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES FLATS, N.E. COR Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats and suites of 3, 4, 6, and 7 rooms; complete with baths and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; rents low; possession at once. Apply at elevator in building or to L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—222 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT, very desirable third flat, eight rooms, modern; rent $1,100. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—123-129 35TH-ST., SEVERAL VERY DEsirable flats, 5 and 7 rooms each; all improvements; rents $15 to $25 each.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT; perfect order; $35; separate entrance. 3329 Cottage Grove-av. C. L. LANCASTER, 23, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVERNS Buildings, corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT IN splendid repair, 3701 Cottage Grove-av.; mantels, gas, screens, awnings, janitor service; convenient to I. C. and cable-cars; $25.
J. F. EWING, on premises, or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—"THE CARLETON," 18TH AND INdiana-av.; all rooms in each flat light and ventilated; every convenience; 9 large rooms; 10 minutes' walk down-town; ready April 15. A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 80, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV. AND 31ST-ST., 5 AND 7 room apartments from May 1. F. T. HASKELL, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
BRAND NEW, FINISHED, AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Three remaining suites in the elegant four-story apartment building, overlooking the lake, on Oakenwald-av., 100 feet south of the corner of 44th-st.; steam heat and full equipment. See owner or janitor on the premises. Prices $45 to $50.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND bath; newly decorated throughout; keys with janitor; 39 33d-court.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD APARTMENTS IN THE KENmore, Wabash-av. and 16th-st.; all conveniences; janitor on premises. F. T. HASKELL, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

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TO RENT—430 DEARBORN-ST.—4-ROOM FLATS.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. INDIANA-AV. AND 25TH-st., 5, and 6-room modern flats, with bath and all conveniences. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 3251 Rhodes-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3222 BUTLER-ST., NEW BRICK FLATS, 6 rooms, $13. Inquire at 1109 Tacoma Building, corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—3 NEW FLATS, NO. 23 THIRTY-third-st., facing Groveland-av., 8 rooms each, all modern improvements, hardwood, steam heat, and janitor service.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE FLATS and houses at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FRONT FLATS, 3 AND 5 ROOMS EACH, "Montgomery Block," Cottage Grove-av., corner 26th-st. Keys at corner drug store. Low rents.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLATS, $37.50, IN Braun Building, n. e. cor. 31st-st. and South Park-av.; janitor service; modern convenience.

TO RENT—7-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE OXford, 1456 Michigan-av.; steam heat; $50.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 WASHington-st.
FLATS, WEST SIDE.
247 West Polk-st., bright, pleasant flat of 4 rooms, only $15.
442 to 446 Austin-av., pleasant 5-room flats, convenient to street cars, also separate entrances to each flat, only $15.
STORES, WEST SIDE.
Corner Harrison and Claremont-av., good, large double store; A1 retail location, with large plate-glass show windows, $50.
779 and 779½ West Madison-st., two fine stores; elegant show windows; $45 each.
McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—192 S. ROBEY-ST., 2D FLAT—7 ROOMS, bath, etc.; $35.
193 S. Robey-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $35.
200 S. Robey-st., 1st flat, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; $37.50.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE MODERN BUILDINGS, 322 to 346 South Wood-st.; 3 now vacant and a few will be vacated May 1; all latest improvements; outside light and air in every room; our prices are the lowest in the city for the conveniences. Agent at No. 322, first flat, or apply to F. A. SMITH, R. 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WASHBURNE-AV., BETWEEN LEAVITT and Oakley, pleasant 4 and 5 room flats, with all modern improvements; convenient to Wisconsin Central trains and 12th-st. and Ogden-av. cars; $14 and $15. L. W. WINCHESTER, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES IN splendid order and in good location near cars; some now and others May 1; $15 to $25.
T. DEMPSTER, 521 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—628 W. VAN BUREN-ST.; A VERY DEsirable flat with all modern improvements at moderate rent: inspection invited.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—494 AND 496 JACKSON-BLVD.; 8 rooms; furnace and gas fixtures; all light rooms; $40 per month. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
389 Blue Island-av., a nice four-room flat, all light rooms, very desirable; rent $12 per month.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—470 WEST CONGRESS, NEAR LAFLIN, elegant 6-room 2d flat; 2-story bldg., splendid light, south front, extra large yard; newly painted and papered; only $30 to good tenant. Apply at 474 Congress.

TO RENT—129 PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADAMS, elegant flats, all outside, light sunny rooms; first floor, $32.50; second floor, $33.50. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st., or 313 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN 5-ROOM BRICK flats, 207 and 209 W. Adams-st. Room 206, 113 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE FLATS and houses at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 8-ROOM NEW BAY FRONT flats, 489 W. Van Buren-st., near Loomis; all conveniences; only $25. T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

TO RENT—NICE SUNNY FOUR-ROOM FLATS; pantry, closet, coal rooms; $9 and $10. 111 West Huron-st.

TO RENT—BRIGHT MODERN SOUTH FRONT brick 6-room flats; six closets, gas, bath, mantels, ash chute, large yard; 839 W. Madison; $20 and $23.

North Side.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., 3 ELEGANT 8-room apartments. Elevator, steam heat, janitor service, etc. Each apartment fitted with coal, range, ice-box, window shades, electric bells; white oak floors; hardwood finish throughout. See them.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS ON PINE, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., near our office, and only few minutes' walk to business center; prices $12 to $30; few vacant, others May 1. Inquire Hoyt's Renting Office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.; open all hours.

TO RENT—376 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT 1—8-ROOM modern apartment; steam heat; janitor service and all conveniences, $65. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1—SEVERAL DEsirable flats in the apartment building s. e. cor. Superior and North State-sts., 7 rooms each, and all improvements, janitor service, etc. Apply at office.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
"The Ottawa"—very desirable apartments can be secured for May 1; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; rents from $30 to $50; janitor on premises; n. w. cor. Chicago-av. and N. State-st. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS BELLEVUE-PLACE and North State-st.; also 6-room in the Florence Building, Bellevue-place; new and modern, hot water, heat, passenger elevators, ranges, set tubs, janitor services, etc. For particulars call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—334 N. STATE-ST.—CHOICE 8-ROOM and alcove flats, marble-front building, second view of lake; $18 and $20. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES VICINITY OF Lincoln Park; office open evenings. CUYLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT ON THE THIRD floor of the "Jaeschke," cor. Ohio and Cass; this building has every convenience, and this is one of the most desirable of the apartments.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE-drive, in the "Irving," modern 8-room apartments on the first and second floors; complete and convenient as to every detail; steam heat, janitor service, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—6-ROOM BRICK FLAT, ALL MODERN, No. 129 Lewis-st. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE Jaeschke, cor. Ohio and Cass-sts.; elevator, steam heat, gas, range, and janitor service free; laundries and storage in basement. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FIRST FLAT, 296 ERIE-st., 7 rooms and laundry, janitor and every convenience. W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—NICE 6 AND 7-ROOM FLATS; NORTH Clark-st., south of Division. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 1ST FLOOR FLAT, 405 Ontario-st. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$20—FINEST FLATS ON MADISON-ST., No. 494, near Loomis; 5 rooms and bath, natural wood finish, superior in ventilation. See them. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—SEE LIST OF DESIRABLE FLATS and houses at our office.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AT 209 RUSH-ST., 482, 484, AND 518 North Clark-st. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 11.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE FLATS ALL parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK, 6802 AND 6804 YALE-st., handsome modern brick apartments, 5 to 6 rooms, close to steam and street cars; janitor service, free water, halls lighted, $14; also similar flats at 6731 and 6735 Yale-st., $12 to $20. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355, or 6732 Wentworth-av.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—4329 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—7-ROOM flats; new. Inquire at 95 Washington-st., Room 52.

Lake View.

TO RENT—FLATS 1130 BELMONT-AV., TWO ELEgant dwellings, 4 rooms each; good light, water-closets; near Belmont-av. depot; rent cheap; also store and dwellings in first floor. Inquire at 1036 School-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR several gents; reasonable. 235 Wabash-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT—7, CONGRESS-ST.—SECOND DOOR from Michigan-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—1900 WABASH, HOTEL LANGHAM, private baths, electric lighted rooms, $2.50 weekly up, all new, elevator, steam, first-class table.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO TWO PARlors; no moving. 3210 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFUL STORES, NOS. 1700, 1702, and 1704 State-st.; 20x70 feet each, with basement, in new 4-story brick building on s. w. corner of 17th-st.; good opening for drug store, grocery and market, or any retail business; desirable tenant can have low rental.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma.

TO RENT—STORE AT 1608 WABASH-AV.; steam heat, etc.; rent reasonable. Apply to
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 4719 State-st.; splendid location for a dry goods or boot and shoe store or meat market; rent, $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 186 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, No. 2962 Cottage Grove-av.; price, $22.
M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—2 STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, 22d-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS IN BUSINESS center. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOMS; NOS. 8 and 10 26th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; living rooms in the rear; price, each, $25.
M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—
LARGE WHOLESALE STORE,
Northeast cor. Franklin and Jackson-sts.
Size 84x105, with basement 100x115.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH, Agents, 156 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

FOR RENT—1336 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ground floor store; price reasonable.
HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 126 31ST-st., $30. BRAUN, 186 Thirty-fifth-st.

West Side.

TO RENT — ELEGANT PLATE-FRONT stores, No. 838 Madison, 87 and 331 Ogden-av.; No. 1 locations for business; only $30 and $35; also old-established market on Madison, with fixtures, $35.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle, R. 355.

FOR RENT—1161 W. MADISON-ST.—STORE and 11 rooms over, with good back yard and barn; a fine location for beer-garden; rent only $50 per month; will give a long lease if desired. Open every morning till 11.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—STORE—147 AND 149 WEST MADISON-st., entire building, suitable for furniture, dry goods, or clothing. Also 40 West Madison-st. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 606 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE AND basement, 27x100, cor. Halsted and 18th-sts.; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—217 HALSTED-ST., TWO-STORY frame; large barn; store for grocery; has paid well as grocery for 11 years; rent moderate. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WEST-ern-av. and Huron-st.; good for any business. Apply to OWNER, daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—STORES—537, 539, 630, 740, and 1246 W. Madison-st.; also 3-corner store, Ogden, Van Buren, and Wood-sts. Letters 537 Madison.
COOK, owner, Clifton House.

North Side.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT CORNER store, N. E. corner Chicago-av. and Wells-st.; fine location for dry goods or clothing business.
CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BELMONT HOUSE, TWO STORES and one flat; No. 1662 and 1664 N. Clark-st., cor. Belmont-av. Apply at Room 725 Opera-House Bldg.
WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 80X80 Grand Palace Hotel, Clark and Indiana; also bakeoven and store for baker.

TO RENT—NO. 1664 N. CLARK-ST., COR. BELmont-av., suitable for drug or groceries. Apply upstairs or 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—594½ NORTH CLARK-ST., FINE, deep store; excellent light; good display windows; $35. SNOW & DICKINSON, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
313 East Chicago-av., store and basement; best location for first-class retail trade.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 75 E. NORTH-AV., NEAR Sheffield-av. Specially adapted to flour and feed business. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Building.

Lake View.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORE, BASEMENT, and barn; good location for market or other business. 1426 Diversey-st., Lake View.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LAWYERS, ENGRAVERS, ARCHITECTS—Finest offices in city, north light, every modern convenience in the fire-proof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN MALLERS' BUILDING, NO. 226 LA Salle-st.—Suite of 3 rooms, $35; La Salle-st. front: one suite, 3 rooms, $50; 1,700 square ft. in one or more rooms, $2,000 per year; 2 rooms, 800 square ft., $65; also 2 rooms, $45; and several for $35.

TO RENT—OFFICE AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE Room 5 on premises. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 2 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN FINE BUILDINGS; BEST locations. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT OFFICES, 1ST AND 2D floors, 155-7 Washington-st. Apply to janitor or room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BANKING ROOM, ELEGANT THREE-room suites, and one entire floor in the fireproof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — DESK-ROOM TO FIRST-CLASS party. 87 Dearborn-st., Room 707.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, Dearborn and Monroe-sts.; new and modern; electric and gas lights. Apply at office of building, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESIRABLE DESK room; telephone and all conveniences; very low to first-class tenant. H 113, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN MASON BUILDING, 94 WASHINGTON-st. (same building with Title Guarantee Co.), large main floor office; steam heat; very large vault; also single offices and suite of 3 or 4 rooms. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Room 83.

Lofts.

TO RENT—ONE LIGHT CORNER LOFT, 80X100 feet, with office on first floor, and first floor 40x40 feet. Also basement 50x46 feet, light and dry. Will rent together or separate. Inquire of SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS—
We have some fine lofts in business center.
HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—12 SOUTH STATE-ST.—TWO LOFTS, with elevator, well lighted, and suitable for any business. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., Room 20, 154 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN AT 209 RUSH-ST. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—MAY 1—2-STORY BRICK BARN, 8 stalls, rear 1608 Wabash-av.; alley paved; rent reasonable. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
BEST STORAGE BUILDING IN THE CITY.
FIFTH-AV., near HARRISON, FOUR (4) STORY and HIGH BASEMENT.
VERY STRONG. LARGE POWER ELEVATOR.
BUILDING 48X100 TO ALLEY.
CONVENIENT TO FREIGHT DEPOTS of Wis. Cent., C. R. I. & P., L. S. & M. S., C., B. & Q., C. & A., Chicago & Atlantic, Grand Trunk, and East. Ill. lines.
LOW RENT. LONG LEASE.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., Main Floor, Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER IN the modern manufacturing building, n. w. corner Lake and Union-sts.:
2 floors, 25x50.
1 floor, 25x25.
1 floor, 50x100.
Basement, 50x100.
Basement, 50x80.
Apply to engineer, or to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
334-336 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
A nice, large, new building; 3 large stores and four floors above; suitable for a hotel; will rent together or seprately; good for wholesale business or light manufacturing. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR WAREHOUSE OR MANUfactory I will build a strong four-story and basement brick and stone building to suit a responsible tenant for term of ten years on my lot on Canal, east front, just north of Harrison-st.; lot 60x151 to alley.
A. J. COOPER, Room 34 Adams Express Bldg.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF 304 State-st., opposite Leiter's new building; 24x100; now fitted up for lodging-house; 65 rooms; will take out partitions if desired; freight elevator on alley. Room 24, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
Elegant light floor, 25x165, 59 Washington-st.; passenger and freight elevators, partitions, vault, etc.; low rent. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 156 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER BASEMENT, 35X45; good stand for sample-room and cigar trade. Apply at Room 1, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 NEXT, ROOMS WITH power; first class for light machinery. Apply to H. A. STREETER, 35 to 41 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, FLOORS AND BUILDINGS, all sizes. GARDINER, BROWN & CO., corner Lake and Jefferson-sts. Tel. 2801.

TO RENT—20 AND 22 S. DESPLAINES-ST., A large building for manufacturing purposes.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms for man and wife, without board; must be within one block of Oak and Stanton-avs., South Side; give full particulars. Address D L 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting houses, flats, stores, and blocks, collecting rents, and give personal, prompt attention to all details in the care of property; terms reasonable. Owners desiring the services of an agent are invited to consult us. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms for several months, by a single man. H 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS' HOUSES AND flats; will secure only responsible tenants; our demand is large. HOWARD & CALKINS, Real Estate and Renting, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 4 rooms, South Side, north of 30th-st.; would purchase furniture if good. Address GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS and bath, unfurnished, in modern house or apartment building, east of Wabash-av., south of Eighteenth-st., and north of Twenty-second-st. Address H 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1—A FURNISHED house on the South Side. Address H 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1—NICELY FURnished alcove or large front room for married couple in private family within ten minutes' walk of Clark-st. bridge, on North Side. References exchanged; state terms. H 180, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE OR PART OF office for real estate business; Dearborn, Washington, or La Salle-st.; not over $50 for entire office; front office preferred; references will be satisfactory; give location and price. H 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — BUILDING SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes; 1 or 2 floors, embracing 8,000 to 10,000 feet with about 10 horse power; cheap. H 140, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR LEASE—A MODERN 8 or 9 room house, south of 35th and north of 45th-st., convenient to Ill. C. trains; d.-r. and k. on parlor floor; an adult family; best of reference; wanted at once; rent not to exceed $45 a month. Address H 113, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE OR SOUTH Side—Five or six room flat near car line, about $15. H 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED, A 6 OR 8 room house or flat, good location, North or South Side preferred, for gentleman and wife, no children; rent must be reasonable. References A1. H 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT WITH three or four rooms, heat and bath, north of Twenty-fifth-st.; state price and where flat can be seen; references given. Address H 148, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

WANTED—TO RENT — FOR FIVE OR SIX months, office of one large room with vault. H 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED 4-ROOM flat within twenty minutes' walk from Court-House. D K 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms with quiet, nice parties on North or South Side. Address H 86, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

68 RUSH-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; $5; modern conveniences.

123 DEARBORN-AV. — ENTIRE PARLOR floor; also large and small rooms in upper floors; good home table.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO CONNECTING SINgle and one large room with board; 2d floor.

139 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms and excellent board; also, day boarders wanted; hot and cold water and baths; walking distance.

167 DEARBORN-AV. — VERY HANDSOME front rooms, with board, at reasonable prices.

200 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished room; also single room; good day board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER OF CHICAGO-av.—A few very desirable suites, front and single rooms with board; references; also hot lunch served from 12 to 1 for 25 cents, or a la carte if desired.

292 E. HURON-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE NEWLY furnished, with board.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS single or en suite; table first-class.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST., attractive rooms and table; references.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished alcove; also very desirable room on same floor; private house; table excellent.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms, with good board; reasonable.

South Side.

217 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM—Desirable rooms, with board.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove room and third story suite, with excellent board.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT DOUBLE AND single room; first-class table.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL room, furnished, with board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, elegant rooms with board; finest location on South Side.

2110 INDIANA-AV., FOR 2 GENTLEMEN CAN have nicely furnished room with good board; use of piano.

2128 MICHIGAN-AV., ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms with board, in each particular first class. MRS. GOODRICH.

3001 VERNON-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE AND single room, furnished, with excellent board.

West Side.

323 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—LARGE south front room and board; private family.

Hotels.

THE CLARENDON — CLARK-ST., COR. ONTArio—Families contemplating a change or giving up housekeeping can secure excellent accommodations, table service, etc.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY EXPERT MALE STENOGRAPHER and experienced teacher, owning Remington machine, in refined family, one or more of the members of which will take lessons in shorthand and typewriting evenings; a standard system will be taught and success guaranteed in remarkably short time to any one possessing an ordinary education. D R 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH BEDROOM AND PARLOR FOR man and wife; will pay $75 per month; North or South Side; references given and required. H 177, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO ROOMS FOR MAN AND wife; North or South Side; location must be first-class. H 173, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN IN PRIVATE FAMILY (Catholic). Address, with terms, etc., H 129, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN IN PRIvate family, Jewish preferred; state terms; references exchanged. H 149, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FIRST-class board in private family; district of Kenwood. H 175, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY CLOSE IN BY gentleman and wife. References. State terms. Address H 122, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD FOR two ladies and child 4 years old; private or boarding-house, within easy distance of Presbyterian Hospital. Address McINTIRE, 682 A West Adams-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FINE SAMPLE ROOM. APPLY TO F. A. UPHAM, 116 and 118 Dearborn-st.

ICE. ICE. ICE.

For Sale—A well-established ice business; large stock of ice in good houses; everything complete.
J. P. YOUNG & CO., 230 La Salle-st., Room 30.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE; EXTRACTS, baking powder, vanilla beans, fixtures, machinery, etc.; a complete outfit. H 117, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE, MOSTLY new, 29 rooms, clear; good boarding and rooming business. 630 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY BAKERY IN LIVE SUBURB; exceptional opportunity; little money; good reasons. H 165, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND 2-STORY STORE-front brick building and barn, 333 Thirty-first-st., including oven tools, show-cases, counters, etc.; price, $10,000. Inquire of owner in store.

FOR SALE—(RATHER GIVEN AWAY) BRICK yard, latest Penfield steam machinery; abundant cream clay (15 acres); flowing wells; large new house; 10 acres lawn and fruit; only $10,000. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—15 SHARES IN BEST PAYING CARrousel company for $750; pays more than $15 dividend monthly; rare chance; secure this investment. H 160, Tribune office.

HOTEL OF 50 ROOMS, NEAR UNION PARK, finely furnished; sell furniture; give long lease. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

MAN, 29, THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER, WOULD like more active occupation. City credentials. No snap wanted. G 114, Tribune office.

OWNER WANTS TO SELL BUTTER AND EGG jobbing business; $1,500 required. H 152, Tribune office.

OLD-ESTABLISHED MARKET ON MADISON-ST., east of Leavitt, with fixtures; rent only $35. OWNER, 217 La Salle, R. 355.

TO RENT—IN ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD and convenient to business center, a double three-story stone-front and mansard-roof boarding house with 36 rooms, a large dining-room, and a desirable kitchen; all in good repair, with first-class sewerage and plumbing; located at 375-377 Washington-boulevard; will lease for three or five years at a moderate rent; present tenant, retiring from business, will dispose of furniture and fixtures cheap; if you wish to net a rich harvest at the World's Fair boom call on FRED D. DOTY & CO., Real Estate, 592 W. Madison-st., corner Ashland-av.

THE TREASURSHIP OF 3 MONTANA GOLD AND silver mines for a $10,000 investment; dividends almost immediately; near Marysville and railway. Address H 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—
CASHIER FOR NATIONAL BANK.
Wanted a practical and experienced banker to act as cashier for new bank who can command $10,000 cash.
Must give first-class reference.
Address J. O. PATTERSON, Sioux City, Ia.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE SUperintendent and business-man to take charge of a cabinette manufacturing company's factory; will require an investment of a few hundred dollars, just enough to become a stockholder in the corporation. Address P. O. Box 513.

$500 TO INVEST WITH SERVICES BY COMpetent party; business must be legitimate and bear strict investigation. H 159, Tribune.

$1,000 A MONTH CAN BE MADE IN MEDical specialty business; capital wanted to back me in adv. and starting same for half profits, active or silent. Address D C 46, Tribune office.

$1,000 WILL BUY A HALF-INTEREST IN A weekly paper, now on a paying basis, with a brilliant future. H 97, Tribune office.

1,500 OR 2,000 TONS OF ICE FOR SALE IN bulk in ice-house in Sault Ste. Marie. W. O. ASHMUN, Box 267 Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

$25,000 CAPITAL WANTED TO INCREASE profitable manufacturing business. Address H 20, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A full shorthand and typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers; all systems; $2 week. First National Bank Building. J. S. HANNA.

SHORTHAND—COMPLETE COURSE, $10; SPEED dictation, $1 week; typewriting or caligraph instruction with materials free, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 evenings. West Side Shorthand School, 19 Haymarket Building.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN CRAYON DRAWING; 50 cents each lesson. Call any time except Saturday afternoons and Tuesdays at 214 Twenty-eighth-st.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF UNIVERSITY EDUcation (Cambridge) would like position, scholastic or otherwise. H 28, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER WHO HAS A good voice and can read music for a church choir. E. A. BLACKMER, 198 La Salle-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SILENT, lady or gentleman, with $250 cash; will net $10 to $20 per day. Address H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A PLEASANT TRAVeling business with from $500 to $750 cash; to a business man big inducements; references. H 127, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000; VALUABLE patent medicine preparations. References given and required. H 177, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. F. KIMBALL & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN State, county, and city bonds. Merchants' Block, Chicago, Ill.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 120 State-st., Palmer House.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO RECEIVE CLASSIFICATION Advertisements for Sunday Edition must reach this office before 8 p. m. Saturday.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
To make room for our large stock of
HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON AND NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS.
We will offer until sold, FIFTY
SECOND-HAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
AT SPECIAL PRICES.
These instruments have been thoroughly repaired, and are warranted in good order. Among them are several instruments which are but little used, and practically as good as new. We give a partial list, as follows:
3 Hallet & Davis, $150-$175.
2 Steinway, $110-$200.
2 Chickering, $100-$150.
1 Emerson, $110.
1 Hallet & Cumston, $80.
1 Grovesteen, $40.
1 George Steck & Co., $75.
Several second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, $25 to $50.
One Baby Grand Piano, used for concert purposes, $175.
Second-hand organs from $15 to $50.
Any of these instruments will be sold on monthly payments of from $5 to $10 if desired.
Pianos to rent, tuned, and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
CORNER STATE AND JACKSON-STS.

PIANOS
PIANOS
PIANOS
TO SUIT ALL TASTES AND PURSES.
THE PEERLESS KNABE.
THE ARTISTIC KROEGER.
THE POPULAR FISCHER.
THE DURABLE NEW ENGLAND.
THE SERVICEABLE PEASE.
Largest assortment.
Strongest guaranty.
Latest styles.
Most reasonable prices.
Most favorable terms.
NEW STEINWAY AND LESTER PIANOS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Our entire line of pianos bears the manufacturer's name ONLY. No stencils or bogus instruments in our stock.
Large stock of second-hand pianos at merely nominal prices.
Tuning, repairing, and moving orders promptly executed.
LYON & HEALY.
State and Monroe-sts.
Estab. 1864. Incorp. 1889.

ONE HUNDRED CHICKERINGS.
No better opportunity has ever been offered to purchasers of the highest grade pianos than we are now offering, preparatory to moving into our new warerooms at 219 and 221 Wabash-av.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
CHICKERING, GABLER, KURTZMANN, COLBY, SCHUBERT, SMITH,
and other reliable pianos, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS
is the largest and most complete in the United States.
If you contemplate the purchase of a piano or organ within the next six months you will find our present inducements a rare opportunity.
OUR PRICES AND TERMS ARE SUCH THAT NO FAMILY need be without a strictly reliable instrument, and one that will last a lifetime.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN COMPANY.
223 State-st. and 223 Wabash-av.

ATTENTION—DO YOU WANT A GOOD second-hand piano. We have marked prices on the following instruments that should insure a speedy sale—to make room for our large stock of new pianos now being received.
3 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145.
2 Fisher pianos, each, $130.
1 Julius Bauer piano, $165.
2 Chickering & Sons pianos, $115, $145.
1 Steinway & Sons piano, $150.
3 Deckers pianos, $175, $150, $200.
1 Kroeger piano, $225.
3 Vose & Sons pianos, $175, $200, $225.
3 Schaff pianos, $150, $165, $190.
2 uprights, each $100.
25 square pianos, all makes, $25 to $90.
Some of these pianos are practically good as new; any of the above can be purchased on easy time payments.
New pianos to rent, and one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Salesrooms opening evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

REMOVAL—REMOVAL—REMOVAL—
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE MOVING.
5 good upright pianos, $100 to ... $125
2 Bauer upright pianos, $155 and ... $165
1 Lyon & Healy upright pianos, $160 and ... [illegible]
1 Fischer upright piano ... [illegible]
2 Emerson upright pianos, $155 and ... [illegible]
1 Haines Bros.' upright piano ... [illegible]
3 Hallet, Davis & Co. upright pianos, $175, $185, and [illegible]
25 second-hand pianos, Steinway, Chickering, Decker, and others; some nearly new; must be closed out before moving. All in fine condition.
Easy payments. Pianos to rent cheap.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.
Rare bargains during April!
SHONINGER PIANOS.
Owing to removal to our new warerooms at NO. 215 STATE-ST. offer GREAT BARGAINS in NEW SHONINGER and SECOND-HAND pianos of all grades, for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS TO RENT, rent applied if bought. Old instruments taken in exchange. B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

SOHMER PIANOS, STERLING PIANOS, STEGER PIANOS, preferred by leading musicians. Good second-hand upright pianos from $150 to $225; Decker, Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, Kroeger, Shoninger, Bauer, Emerson, and nearly every make; all guaranteed. Cash or easy payments. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub.

CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS—
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
ONE PROFIT.
CASH OR TIME.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 237 State and 55 Jackson-st.

REMOVAL SALE—BRIGGS UPRIGHT PIano; a great bargain; $185; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—HALLET & DAVIS UPright piano; great bargain; $185; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—DECKER UPRIGHT PIano 7⅓ octaves; triple strung; two large cabinet grands, $175 and $225; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, IN 7⅓ octaves; $125; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS $115 each; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS—
Wheelock, Chickering, Weber, Stuyvesant, etc.; must be sold; low prices; payments $5 to $10 per month.
WHEELOCK, 237 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—
BARGAINS IN PIANOS
every day to sell out our entire stock of pianos before moving.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano, $140; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

FOR SALE—$35—ELEGANT BB "CONN" $75 SILver cornet; perfect condition; no further use for it. H 118, Tribune office.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC—NOW AT 183 AND 184 Wabash-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOLDING-BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 283 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS; fine furniture, sideboard, carpets, bedroom sets, etc. 738 Monroe-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels purchased without delay. J. J. W., 3235 Calumet-av.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON STOVES. CALL and see largest assortment in city. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 35 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, cheap for cash. Inquire 774 Sedgwick-st., 2d flat.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND LEASE, Dearborn-av., near Indiana-st.; good dressmaking stand. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO LADIES' FIRST-CLASS TICKets via the Union Pacific to Portland, Oregon. G 112, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGS, MOTHS, COCKROACHES, EFFECTUALLY cleaned out of your house by COMAN, 2886 Dearborn-st.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (NO CHILDREN) would like care of furnished house for parties going away, where good care would be equivalent to rent. References A1. H 139, Tribune office.

LITERARY WORK OF A COMMERCIAL CHARacter, reading notices, descriptive announcements, catalogues, business cards, written up in first-class style by newspaper man. Address G 124, Tribune.

TO CHICAGO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I AM a young man of very limited circumstances and also a cripple, not able to do laborious work, and in consideration of the same I call upon you for help that I may take a commercial course in bookkeeping and banking in order that I may have an occupation which I can follow and earn a livelihood. All contributions will be thankfully received at 1369 Monroe-st., North Side, where any one can converse with me between 2 and 5 p. m. today. Awaiting your reply, I am yours truly, ELMER KRATZER.

TWIN-CITY ENTERPRISES.

HENRY VILLARD TALKS ABOUT HIS OWN INTEREST IN THEM.

Utilizing Water-Power to Run Electric Street-Railway Cars—A Salt Palace to be One of the Features of the World's Fair—Supplying Court Ladies of Japan with Living Gems from Cuba—The Story of a Prodigal Son.

The pleasant-looking man with a gray mustache who strolled about the rotunda of the Auditorium Hotel yesterday, gazing at the rich onyx trimmings and with both hands in his trousers pockets, was Henry Villard. He looked over the hotel from the dining-room on the top floor to the basement, and then was not satisfied. He requested Chief Clerk Whipple to show him the interior workings of the house. This was cheerfully done. Mr. Villard spent an hour or so in the kitchens, engine-rooms, and laundry. He left for Minneapolis late in the evening to meet Thomas Lowry, with whom he is interested in the development of Twin City properties. Before leaving he occupied a box with Milward Adams at the Auditorium concert.

The Meeker Island scheme is Mr. Villard's, and he said yesterday that he had every reason to believe that the plan would be materialized. "I'd rather not say much about it today," he remarked, "for I'm not so well posted as I will be after my visit to Minneapolis. My engineers have inspected the falls, and, possibly, learned what water-power it will be possible to obtain at Meeker Island. My action will largely depend upon their report. If this water-force can be utilized it will furnish power for the electric street-railway lines. I've no interest in the street-railway lines excepting in the equipment. The franchises are still the property of the Minneapolis Street-Railway company. It is possible that we will be interested in other big enterprises in Minneapolis and St. Paul, but that will be determined after my visit to the cities. I'm willing to meet the people there half-way. If any good is to be accomplished we must work together."

S. H. Grant of Salt Lake City, who is at the Leland, promises that his city will have a unique exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

"Salt Lake will erect a salt palace here in 1892," said Mr. Grant. "We are going to build a small one out home this summer, and the experience to be gained then will do much to make our display at the Fair a big success. Why shouldn't we have a salt palace? St. Paul has one of ice, Pueblo one of ore, and Sioux City a corn palace. Ours will be more attractive than any of these. The difficulty of compressing the salt so that it will stand the pressure necessary in the construction of a large building has at last been overcome. The material will only require a coat of varnish of some kind as a veneer to protect it from the rains of summer and frosts of winter. Our palace will be one of the drawing-cards of the Exposition."

A queer-looking little man and a still queerer lot of baggage reached the Tremont yesterday afternoon. The guest was Luis Quintana. Besides some personal baggage he had a half-dozen glass jars partially filled with sugar-cane and lightning-bugs. Mr. Quintana is a Cuban. He is en route with his goods to Japan via San Francisco, where he will dispose of them to the Emperor. The lightning-bugs were contracted for some weeks ago by an emissary of the Japanese ruler. They are to be worn by the ladies of the court in their hair or corsage. The bugs are like those that are seen about here in summer evenings, except that they measure two inches in length. They have luminous sparks on each side of the head that constantly glow with a subdued yellow light. The under part of the bug is also luminous, but the full beauty is not seen until it spreads its wings. Then there is a perfect flame of golden light. The little fellows are worn by Cuban belles in the coiffure, on the corsage, or anywhere that ornaments can be displayed. The bug is secured by pushing a fine hairpin down over its neck. In its constant struggles to escape the wings are lifted, displaying the full glow. After wearing them at the reception or ball the living gem is released and put under a glass jar with sugar-cane. Under this treatment a bug will live over a month, retaining its bright quality all the while.

After visiting Japan Mr. Quintana will take a number of his queer ornaments to New York.

Of the three Chinese persons who registered at the Grand Pacific yesterday one is known, by name at least, over all the Oriental lands. He is Yong Ho, and his brother was the prodigal son of China who returned home only to get the razzle-dazzle instead of the fatted calf.

One Ho, a rich man in China, had two sons. The elder was a wild, dissipated youth, who associated with gamblers and squandered his patrimony. His conduct finally drove him from home. Yong Ho, who is here now, went after his brother a number of times, but failed to bring him home. The wayward youth, after being reduced to beggary, used to hang about his former home and solicit money from his father's servants. One night, with a number of companions, he broke into his father's house and stole the money-chest. Then his father sent him word that if he would promise to lead a better life he could return home and live in ease.

The son was overjoyed at this news, and he hastened to his old home, where to all appearance a grand reception, not unlike that given to the prodigal son in Bible history, awaited him. The son was told that after a few weeks he was to be married to a young girl of respectable family and that all would be forgiven. The first dish set before him at the banquet was poisoned, and he died in great agony. His body was removed to the undertaker's and the reception went on as if nothing startling had occurred.

Some of the American missionaries at Canton tried to call the father to account, but without avail.

Yong Ho and his friends will spend a few days in the city and then go to Niagara Falls.

Tremont—C. H. Armin, Grand Rapids; H. T. Chase, Boston; Harley Gates, New York; R. B. Honeyman, New York; John Barbee, Louisville; M. H. Day, Rapid City, S. D.; D. C. English, New York; J. B. Crosby, Woonsocket, R. I.; R. C. Brown, New York; J. D. Thompson, Cincinnati; Mrs. R. H. Lewis, Detroit; W. H. Hatch, Dallas, Tex.; H. T. Richardson, New York.

Palmer—The Rev. S. B. Pond, Danville; E. Pitman, San Louis Potosi, Mexico; G. E. Campe, New York; M. T. Waite, St. Louis; Ralph Worms, New York; John Major, London; T. B. Bringa, Delaware; J. E. Somers, Delaware; W. H. Close, Duluth; C. H. White, New York; S. H. Klatrer, New York; J. T. Rice, Columbus; S. Goodman, Louisville; Max Davis, Louisville; A. D. Cressler, Fort Wayne.

Grand Pacific—Mrs. J. G. Reynolds, Marquette; Mrs. F. B. Spear, Marquette; R. H. Jump, Philadelphia; W. L. Hall, Troy; J. C. Gault, Cincinnati; C. B. Gilbert, Cleveland; G. W. Sterns, J. W. Britlen, A. Anderson, Cleveland; F. Vallis, New York; M. A. Hall, Boston; A. Cayson, New York; W. R. Stewart, Des Moines; C. B. Hibbard, Marquette; W. W. Jewell, Fargo, N. D.

Leland—R. J. Glasgow, Jackson; A. D. White, Buffalo; C. Andrews, New York; F. H. Jones, Detroit; J. A. Nevin, New York; F. B. Spooner, New York; Dr. T. G. Norton, Philadelphia; Miss Norton, Philadelphia; W. H. Jordan, Philadelphia; Miss Lukens, Philadelphia; G. E. Bent, Mexico.

Auditorium—Proctor Taylor, Quincy, Ill.; W. H. Smith, New York; D. B. Martin, Cincinnati; E. Roth, D. Miller, St. Louis; C. W. Owston, Cleveland; C. C. Scovell, Shelbyville; W. W. Finley, Kansas City; T. R. Beman, J. H. P. Voorhees, W. W. Dellaker, H. A. Johnson, A. T. Wells Jr., Denver; J. D. Adeles, St. Louis.

Sherman—Henry Martin, Utica, N. Y.; J. G. Wilson, Sandusky; H. E. Gibson, Ogden, Utah; U. J. Ewart, Kansas City; L. T. Michner, Indianapolis; G. S. Haskell, Rockford; C. R. Judge, St. Louis; H. C. Wilkinson, Louisville; A. H. Ransom, Brooklyn; A. K. Root, Alton.

Richelieu—Walter Doak, Peoria; J. H. Patterson, Dayton; H. D. Bennett, Boston; J. M. Sharp, Louisville; A. Sweeney, Denver; S. A. Crosier, Chester, Pa.; F. A. Hall, W. H. Fisher, J. F. Strong, Denver.

Against Compulsory Education Laws.

LA PORTE, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—This is the second day of the German Lutheran conference. It was principally devoted to a discussion of the Bennett school law of Wisconsin, and the question was still under consideration when the afternoon session closed. The conference is unanimously opposed to compulsory school laws and is decidedly in favor of using the ballot to defeat any candidate for legislative office who will not pledge himself to vote against the enactment of all laws tending in that direction.

Requisition for a Burglar.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer today issued a requisition upon the Governor of Texas for the extradition of William Anderson, wanted for burglary at Fairfield, Wayne County, now in custody of the Sheriff of Kaufmann County, Texas.

MARINE NEWS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

A Slump in Both Grain and Ore Rates—The Cayuga Again Afloat.

The Buffalo rate on corn dropped from 3 to 2¾ cents yesterday, the North Wind being placed at that figure. Other boats to arrive were offered but not taken. For corn to Georgian Bay the Mediterranean and L. M. Mason got 2¾ cents, and the Ada Médora got 2½ cents for oats.

Cleveland vesselmen, who were using grain freights to pry up the opening rates on ore from Escanaba, pried a little too hard and grain freights gave way before the ore rates were moved.

Buffalo brokers could find no coal cargoes for any port. The Mercur and Tacoma of the Lehigh Valley are loading on owners' account for Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10.—[Special.]—The opening rate on ore from Escanaba is $1, with Ashland at $1.35. The latter figure is the full contract rate, but the Escanaba rate is 5 to 10 cents lower than the contract basis. Nothing has as yet been done from Marquette, but the rate is as well as settled at $1.25. The reduction in the Escanaba rate is caused by the slump in grain at Chicago. Had corn held to 3½ cents ore-shippers would have been compelled to pay $1.10 from Escanaba, although they declared three weeks ago that they were crowded with contract tonnage to such an extent that they could not think of loading a boat above 90 cents.

The coal rate to Milwaukee and Chicago dropped to 55 cents, with the head of Lake Superior at 90 cents, on account of the scarcity of hard coal at Buffalo and the rush here for first loads. No coal contracts have been made as yet.

The Steamship Cayuga Again Afloat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—The Lehigh Valley steamship Cayuga was released from the beach at noon. She drew ten feet aft and four feet forward when the six tugs took hold of her at daylight. Between her and deep water were shoals for 500 feet. Four nine-inch hawsers were parted in pulling her over. She did not leak, and on being placed in dry-dock only a few small dents were found in her plates. Her shoe was carried away, her rudder post bent, and every blade in her wheel carried away. Otherwise she looked all right, but she will be examined to see if any of her frames have been cracked. It was a close call.

No Modern Steel Steamer Ever Sold.

Chalres Kremer, the lawyer, returned from Cleveland yesterday, where he had been taking depositions on the value of the steel steamer Charles J. Sheffield, sunk last season on Lake Superior by the steamship North Star. He said: "I was astonished to find that no modern steel steamer on the lakes had ever changed hands. That is, the people for whom they were built still own every one of them. It shows how steel boats are regarded."

Mr. Kremer said H. H. Brown's new steel steamer Castalia had been given a rating of A1, good for twenty-five years, by the National Lloyds Board. She is the first boat on the lakes to receive that honor.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—At a meeting of the managers of the Lake Carriers' Association Secretary Keep was instructed to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury, suggesting the compiling by the Bureau of Statistics of lake transportation figures, as is done with the ocean business. Secretary Keep was instructed to go to Ottawa with Capt. McKay of Cleveland and Thomas Adams of Detroit to urge on the Dominion Government the furnishing of means to maintain private lights in Canada waters.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 10.—[Special.]—The Menominee and Wisconsin, due this morning, have not arrived, owing to the northwest gale. Schooner W. Jones leaves for Milwaukee tonight. River steamer Barrett will tomorrow make her first trip to Grand Rapids.

The North Passage Clear of Ice.

MACINAW CITY, Mich., April 10.—All boats are making the north passage and meet with no trouble from ice. The Harlem is working back in that direction. She has about two miles of ice to work through yet before reaching clear water.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 10.—Ports on the south shore of Lake Superior are all open. Ice in St. Mary's River is quite firm yet, and no vessels from lower lake ports are expected here before April 20. The ore shipping capacity of this port is nearly doubled.

Nautical Notes.

A dozen craft loaded with lumber were held at Whitehall by a northwest gale.

James Davidson received $67,500 for the schooner Tokio he sold to Ferdinand Schlesinger at Milwaukee.

The schooner Hanlon, with ice from Kingston to Charlotte, was driven ashore at Collins' Bay Wednesday night.

The Lake Superior line sends out the Jay Gould April 19. The Peshtigo and Perrett fleets start the same time.

Manager Wright of the Sarnia and Duluth Steamboat Line, when in town yesterday, said he was well suited by the position of "Jim" Hill's Manitoba line on rates to the Northwest if Hill meant what he said. If Hill was merely covering up some scheme by his ostensible frankness that was another thing.

Some jackknife trading is being done with the steamer T. D. Stimson. Jan. 11 she was sold by Stimson Cobb to James T. Matthews for $27,000. Yesterday Matthews sold her back to Cobb at the same price. The tug Mariel was transferred from Singer & Talcott Stone company to Walter H. Singer.

Capt. William Nicholson of the Peshtigo steamer Boscobel says bills for the establishment of range lights and buoys on Plum Island, at Death's Door entrance to Green Bay, are now before both Houses of Congress, and the Senate committee has reported favorably upon the plans. The cost will be $21,000. When Capt. Nicholson's plan is adopted this most dangerous passage will become comparatively safe.

Vessel Movements of April 10.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Sailed—Mars, Dreadnaught, Swallow, W. H. Powers.

DETROIT—Up—Elphicke, 3 a. m.; Ira H. Owen, 7:30; Fitzgerald, 8:45; Chief of Horne, 9:15.

MACKINAW CITY—Down—George Williams, 12:30 p. m.; Helena, 1; Plankinton, 6; Syracuse, 6:30; Veronica, 7:30. Up—Hudson, 12:40 p. m.; Albany, 5; Hiawatha, 5:30. Wind West; light.

RACINE—Arrived—William Finch, Laurina. Cleared—Cowles, Contest, Caledonia. The Menominee, bound from Chicago to Grand Haven, windbound here today, left tonight.

BUFFALO—Cleared—With sundries: Commodore, Milwaukee, Chicago. With coal: Lackawanna, Milwaukee; Champion, Chicago; Ogarita, Racine. Most of the weather-bound boats sailed.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived, with potatoes—Schooner Addie, Manistee. Light—North Star, North Wind, Milwaukee.

Cleared, with grain—D. M. Wilson, Portage, Nahant, Lehigh, Delaware, Iron Chief, Iron Age, John Craig, T. W. Palmer, Livingstone, Buffalo; Winnie Wing, Owen Sound; Lizzie A. Law, H. D. Alverson, Buffalo; W. H. Hawkins, Jacksonport. With sundries—Furman, Benton Harbor; Chicago, Manitowoc; Jennie Weaver, Frankfort. Light—G. C. Markham, Manistee; L. B. Shepard, Manistee.

Mobbed by Angry Women.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—[Special.]—At Sharpsburg yesterday a score of angry women put to riot the construction gang of the West Pennsylvania railroad company. Several of the employés were carried off the field with broken heads. The trouble was caused by an attempt to lay a siding through a strip of land owned by Joseph Levick. The women, armed with brooms, hoes, base-ball bats, and clubs, bore down upon the seventy-five railroaders and belabored them terribly.

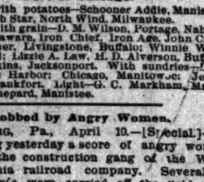
Crazy Over a Killing.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—William Vogle, a white lad of 12 years of age, and Daniel Banks, a colored boy, had a quarrel a few days ago during which Vogle threw a stone at and hit Banks, from the effects of which he died last night. Vogle has since gone wild with fright and is now on the verge of insanity. He seems to fear that he may at any moment be taken out and hanged, and the approach of a stranger throws him into hysterics.

Valuable Horses Sold.

GALENA, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The well-known Percheron horse Caid and the French coach horse Halle Bardier from the Ellwood stables were sold today to Murry & Nash of Cuba City, Wis., for $2,000 each.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

Boys' Clothing Dept.

This department is being rapidly recognized as "HEADQUARTERS" for

Correct Styles at Satisfactory Prices.

We devote special attention to Materials, Workmanship, and Fashions.

OUR WEEKLY SPECIAL SALES

(FRIDAY and SATURDAY) are very popular.

WE ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR THIS WEEK:

All-Wool Two-Piece Blouse Suits, in a large variety of styles,
At $3.45 and $4.95.

All-Wool 3-Piece Vest Suits, in Plaids and Neat Checks, 3 to 9 years,
At $5.95 and $6.95.

Fancy Cassimere and Cheviot All-Wool Two-Piece Kilt Suits, in Nobby Styles and Patterns,
At $3.45.

OVERCOATS,
Spring Styles,
At $5.95 and $7.45.

ENGLISH TOP COATS,
Ages 5 to 11 years,
At $9.45, worth $12.75.

...Hat Dept....

SPECIAL OPENING DISPLAY of Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS—Alpine, Fedora, Jockey, Tam O'Shanter, English Sailor, Turban, Victor, English Yacht (for boys of 2 to 18 years). The Largest Collection of

Boys' Fashionable Headwear
EVER SHOWN IN THE WEST.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

Four new styles Imported Broadcloth LADIES' CAPES, in all the new colors	$5.00
Seven new styles Imported Broadcloth LADIES' CAPES, emb'd and plaited, all new colors	$7.50
300 Ladies' Tailor-Made Top Coats, Kersey Cloth, one-button Cutaway, high shoulders and Shawl Collar, the latest style for young ladies	$5.50
Ladies' Elegant Black Cashmere Suits, made in the very latest style	$7.50
Ladies' Tailor-Made Embroidered Black Cashmere Suits, imported materials	$11.00
Ladies' Surah Silk Blouse Waists, in all the new stripes	$3.90
500 Scotch Shawls, new styles, suitable for spring wear, actual value $4.00	$2.38
Ladies' Blouse Flannel Waists, newest French styles, from 50c to	$2.50

SPRING SALE OF
HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.

Over 1,000 pairs Children's Celebrated C. & G. FRENCH RIBBED FAST BLACK HOSE, sizes 6 to 10, usual price 75c	25c PER PAIR.
Ladies' Genuine English BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Silk clocks, 75c quality	25c PER PAIR.
LADIES' BLACK FRENCH LACE LISLE HOSE ($1.25 quality)	50c PER PAIR.
LADIES' FINE RIBBED LISLE REFORM UNION SUITS	$1.50 PER SUIT.
EXTRA QUALITY LADIES' SWISS RIBBED VESTS, all colors	25c
MEN'S FINE RIBBED LISLE SHIRTS and DRAWERS	25c EACH.

"IT WILL PAY YOU TO ATTEND THIS SALE."

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.
A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.
Bryn Mawr, Pa., ten miles from Philadelphia. Offers graduate and undergraduate courses in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, Anglo-Saxon, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old High German, Celtic, History, Political Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and lectures on Philosophy. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus complete. Fellowships (value $450) in Greek, English, Mathematics, History, and Biology. For Program, address as above.

MOTHS Furs stored and insured against fire, moths, and all loss or damage.
A. BISHOP & CO.
156 State-st.

HATS ORIGINAL SPRING STYLES.
Youman's Celebrated Hats
A SPECIALTY.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st.

JUST RECEIVED: MEN'S SPRING STYLE HATS. SPECIAL LINE YOUTHS' ROUND & SQUARE CROWN HATS.
J. S. BARNES & CO.,
86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

25c Box CHOICE CANDY,
A full pound; absolutely pure; strictly fresh.
JNO. KRANZ, 80 State-st

PROPOSALS FOR TWINE—POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 31, 1890.—In addition to the proposals for jute twine called for by the advertisement of March 12, 1890, proposals are invited and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock m. of April 12, 1890, for furnishing twine made of hemp or flax, in quantities set forth in the specifications referred to in said advertisement (items 155 and 158). The right is reserved to the Department to make a selection from the different kinds called for by this and the previous advertisement. Blanks for proposals, with specifications, will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Division of Post-Office Supplies, Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C. The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects, and to accept any part of any bid and reject the other part. JOHN WANAMAKER, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS WANTED.
The undersigned will receive bids for the removal of 100,000 cubic yards of earth from a tract of land in the western part of the City of St. Louis, on McPherson-av., between Boyle and Taylor-aves., up to N. B. m. Tuesday, April 15, 1890. Average haul 600 feet. A deposit of $500 is required as security for the bid. Privilege reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be made.
JULIUS PITZMAN, Civil Engineer.
615 Chestnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TRINIDAD ASPHALT
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
CARTER, HAWLEY & CO.,
54 Wall-st., N. Y. 59 Wabash-av., Chicago.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.
WHOLESALE
OPTICAL GOODS
2 Washington-st., Chicago

SALE OF
Standard Toilet Preparations.

Hood's Sarsaparilla,	62c.	Scott's Emulsion,	62c.
Prepared Face Chamois,	5c.	Cuticura Resolvent,	63c.
Large Chamois,	19c.	Large Sponges,	10c.
Pure Vaseline,	4c.	Roll Toilet Paper,	3c.
Ammonia,	4c.	CAMPHOR ICE,	10c.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

"Let It Be Understood"
These Prices are for To-day and the day following.

SALE OF
Manicure Supplies, Barbers' Supplies, Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Chamois, Sponges, etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR
LADY GREY PERFUMES
(THE QUEEN of PERFUMES).

"Crab Apple Blossom" Perfume.

Lubin's, Lautier's, Wright's, Baldwin's, Lazell's, Lundborg's, Handk'f Extracts,	19c Oz. Bottle
Kirk's Juvenile Soap,	10c
Riegers' Soap,	22c
Lubins' Soap,	22c
Electro Silicon,	5c
4711 White Rose Glycerine Soap,	12c
Mt. Carmel Soap,	8c
Colgate's Soap,	5c

High Quality
Fine, Medium, and Common
FURNITURE

Chamber Suits	$16 to $400
Parlor Suits	$50 to $500
Parlor Desks	$10 to $100
Parlor Cabinets	$20 to $150
Mantel Cabinets	$15 to $ 80
Sideboards	$18 to $300
Dining Tables	$ 5 to $125
Dining Chairs	$ 1 to $ 50
China Closets	$20 to $125
Folding Beds	$20 to $180
Sofa Beds	$25 to $100
Couches and Lounges	$15 to $100
Hall Racks	$ 5 to $180
Book Shelves (standing)	$ 6 to $ 25
Book Cases (glass door)	$12 to $100
Chiffoniers	$ 3 to $ 70

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF
Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Brass Onyx Top Tables, Tables for hall, parlor, library, and bedroom, all kinds of Chairs and Rockers for chamber, parlor, and hall, Turkish Rockers and Chairs, Music Stands, Patent Rockers, Settees, Divans, Children's Beds and Cribs, Wardrobes, Ottomans, Easels, Office Desks, Cots, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Servants' Room, Kitchen, Rattan, Lawn, and Summer Cottage Furniture.

We sell the celebrated Andrews New Upright "Gem" Folding Beds.
Honest-Made Parlor Furniture and Curled Hair Mattresses a specialty.
Get prices from all competitors, then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on First-Class Furniture.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,
222 WABASH
AVENUE,
Between Adams and Jackson-sts

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Lea & Perrins, the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce, has been before the public over half a century. Like all popular favorites, it has long been the standard of comparison and the pattern for counterfeiters, who not being able to imitate its excellence, offer to the public imitations in bottling, labels and style of putting up. They dare not counterfeit the signature of Lea & Perrins, which is on the red label of every genuine bottle, and of which this is a facsimile.

Lea & Perrins

To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. (American Analyst.)

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.25, $2.50, or $5.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver west to Boston east, of the best candy in America. Address
C. F. GUNTHER,
Confectioner, Chicago.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.

The . . .
. . . Boys'
. Clothing .
. . . Dept.

Has already attained the front rank in the Clothing Trade of Chicago, and is recognized as headquarters for Boys' Garments. The causes which lead to this are that we handle none but the best goods that tailors' art can produce. This, coupled with lowness of prices, makes it the popular dept. that it is.

Boys' Suits, three garments, Jacket, Vest, and Pants, in patterns that are desirable, and at prices that are right.

Children's Flyaway Suits, For Little Boys 4 to 9; made with Vests and are very nobby.

Our Hat Department is now complete, and contains some of the prettiest and nobbiest Derbys ever made.

Every boy visiting this department will be presented with one of our World's Fair Gold Medals.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Great Sale of Lace Curtains

(Advertised recently) has thus far much more than equaled our expectations. It will be continued during this week at the same extraordinarily low prices.

The sale includes a beautiful assortment of goods—perfect in every way—at about 25% less than regular prices.

AUCTION NOTICE

Tomorrow at 10 a. m.,
IN THE BASEMENT,
244 and 246 Monroe-st., Chicago.
The Entire Stock of
THE D. FOERSTER BAKING CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
—CONSISTING OF—
400 Barrels Flour.
20 Barrels Sugar.
200 Boxes Raisins.
100 Barrels Assorted Crackers and Pretzels
1,200 Boxes Assorted Cakes, Snaps, Biscuits, Cookies, Wafers, etc.
All in prime condition and to be sold without reserve at Public Auction to the highest bidder for Cash, AS QUALITY IS SECOND TO NONE IN THE MARKET.
Goods on exhibition today.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 89 and 93 Randolph-st.
This Morning at 10 O'Clock,
Regular Auction Sale.
Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, Bedding, Cigars, and General Household Goods, both new and second-hand.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CHAS. W. BARNES'
Celebrated Silks, Derbys, and the new style Soft Hats.
148 State-st.

Underwriters' Auction Notice

SPECIAL NOTICE TO
Boot and Shoe Dealers.

THE GREAT SALVAGE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Inventoried Value, $130,000,
—FROM—
Noyes, Norman & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.,
WILL BE CONTINUED
TODAY, AT 10 A. M.,
AT STORES
244 & 246 Monroe-st., Chicago.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

WOOD MANTELS
THE CHICAGO FIRE PLACE
TILES GRATES ETC.
224 WABASH AVE
CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE

...E OF
...pplies,
...pplies,
...mbs, Mirrors,
...onges, etc., etc.
...S FOR
...GREY
...UMES
... PERFUMES).
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...IS, Manager,
...Wrecking Agency.
...ORE & CO.,
Auctioneers
...ANTELS

Part Two. Tribune Supplemental Sheet. Pages 9 and 10.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890—TEN PAGES.

GEN. HENDERSON IS SLY.

ILLINOIS CONGRESSMEN SURPRISED BY THE HENNEPIN REPORT.

Gen. Henderson, Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, Succeeds in Getting a Recommendation for a Hennepin Appropriation Without Letting His Illinois Colleagues Know Anything About It—No Action Taken Yet for the Repair of the Chicago Post-Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—A feather would have knocked over the Illinois Congressmen who are interested in the waterway project when they learned today that Hennepin was in the River and Harbor bill for half a million with which to begin work. They had not looked for any action on Hennepin until the waterway plans were completed and the two projects could be passed on together. Gen. Henderson had kept his secret well, and not even Judge Gest of the Rock Island district knew of the favorable report to be made on Hennepin. This morning Drainage Commissioner Murry Nelson went up to the Capitol to talk over the prospective drainage and waterway legislation. He found Senator Cullom, who explained that nothing could be done in the Senate until a bill came over from the House. The Senator sent for Gen. Henderson and a long talk was had on the outlook. The Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee told Mr. Nelson and the Senator that Capt. Marshall's report on the waterway had been before the committee for some weeks, but had not been discussed because it was understood that the friends of the project were not ready to submit a draft of the legislation they wanted. The General himself had glanced through the document, but had not studied any portion of it carefully. Mr. Nelson explained why the drainage people had not been able to present their case to Congress just yet, but he hoped that was not going to prejudice their prospects, because when they did make their showing they waned it to be definite and strong. Gen. Henderson said the River and Harbor Committee was nearly the same that he was ready to help all he could. The prospect is that something may be done by the delegation next week, and until they do wake up it is pretty certain that the Committee on Public Buildings will not make a move. As it can hardly be hoped that Congress will appropriate this session a sufficient amount for a new building, the delegation will sooner or later unite in urging the appropriation of enough money for repairs and extension of the present building.

TO REPORT THE TARIFF BILL.

According to the arrangements made when the tariff bill was laid before the Ways and Means Committee by the Republican members ten days ago it was called up for final disposition so far as the committee is concerned this morning. Without reading the long bill a direct vote was taken upon the question of reporting it to the House with a favorable recommendation just as it stands. The result was that the report was ordered by a party vote. Chairman McKinley desired to make the report to the House at once, but as Mr. Carlisle stated that he had not quite completed the report of the minority and desired a few days time, an understanding was reached that the bill should be reported to the House Monday next.

TROUBLE AMONG THE DIPLOMATS.

Some interesting gossip is afloat concerning a serious discussion which for some time past has been agitating the diplomatic corps. Since the Haytian trouble, which resulted in the withdrawal of Stephen Preston as Minister from that country, his position as Dean of the corps devolved upon Baron Fava, the Italian Minister. Baron Fava, however, is rarely in Washington, and these continued absences on his part have resulted in a feeling of dissatisfaction among the members of the corps. Finally the South American representatives boldly declared their preference for Senor Romero, Minister from Mexico, who ranks next to Baron Fava. The corps having thus split into two distinct factions, the European body decided to retain allegiance to the Italian Minister as Dean.

MURRY NELSON WILL HAVE A HEARING.

Mr. Murry Nelson did not have a chance to be heard before the Committee on Agriculture yesterday on the Butterworth Opuon bill, but it has been arranged that he shall be heard at the next meeting. If the committee become convinced that any part of the bill is unwise or impracticable they can propose suitable amendments to it when the bill comes up for consideration in the House, and committee amendments always stand a better chance of success than those coming from any other source.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads entered upon the formal consideration of the Senate bill providing for the settlement of the Government indebtedness of the Union and Central Pacific railway companies. The first five sections, covering the case of the Union Pacific company, were approved, with a few changes, the most important of which is one reducing from 3 per cent to 1½ per cent the interest to be paid by the company upon bonds falling due during the next five years.

MONEY TO THE CREDIT OF JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

A favorable report was made yesterday by Senator Wilson of Maryland on the bill to pay the heirs of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," and formerly American Consul at Tunis, the $2,000 found to be due him and now standing to his credit on the books of the Treasury. The bill proposes to pay the money to Mrs. Eloise E. Luguer, heir at law, now living in the State of New York.

NEW POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations of Postmasters:

Indiana—Robert J. Cain, Brookville. Illinois —Robert McKee, Wayne City; Wayne Martin, Shelbyville; James T. McMaster, Batavia; Jacob Maechtion, Highland; Frank V. Nicholson, Mount Pulaski; Thomas Kennedy, Collinsville. Kansas—David W. Pitts, Garden City; George A. Seiler, Larned. Missouri—Judson A. Truax, West Plains. Ohio—Charles H. Jones, Columbus Grove.

WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

At the review of the regular troops and the District National Guard tomorrow, which has been ordered for the especial benefit of the delegates to the Pan-American conference, President Harrison will be the reviewing officer. This will be the first time since the War of the Rebellion that a President has officially reviewed troops by virtue of his office as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States.

THE CHICAGO HARBOR APPROPRIATION.

The members of the Chicago delegation in Congress expect to go before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors one day next week to ask for the appropriation of the full amount of the estimates for the Chicago harbor. It is hardly probable, however, that the committee will consent to except this improvement from the percentage of reduction below the official estimate that has been applied to other harbors.

MONTANA ELECTION CASE IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate the greater portion of the day was taken up with the Montana election case, the Republicans insisting that Messrs. Sanders and Powers stood in the same relation to the Senate that Senator Turpie did before he was seated, and the Democrats denying that the cases were parallel.

THEY ARE IN FAVOR OF REVISION.

Changes Recommended in the Presbyterian Confession of Faith.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., April 10.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Presbytery of Winnebago resolutions were adopted recommending the revision of the Confession of Faith in all chapters that have warranted criticism. Last night at the close of the meeting the following in relation to the late decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, declaring the reading of the Bible in the public schools to be unconstitutional, was passed by a unanimous vote:

The Presbytery of Winnebago hereby declares that the late decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin pronouncing the reading of the Bible in the public schools to be unconstitutional is in violation of the historic American position that the Bible in the English version is the source of our liberties and the standard of moral authority. We deplore this decision as a surrender by the Supreme Court of our State of an American principle cherished and practiced since the foundation of our Government and ratified by the highest courts of many of our sister States, and that surrender, too, made upon demands from elements in the population of our State adverse to the Bill, religious, and moral welfare of our Commonwealth. And we further declare that the ground upon which this decision is based—viz.: that the Bible is a sectarian book, is an unwarranted assumption of fact which the broad catholicity of the book itself and its acknowledged influence as a civilizing and educational force unquestionably disproves.

We further declare that the daily use and reading of the Bible in our public schools is an essential and necessary factor to the full, complete, and healthy moral and educational development of the growth of our State and country; that the daily use and reading of the Bible in the penal, reformatory, and eleemosynary institutions of our State and country is essential and necessary to the good government of such institutions, and to the moral welfare of their inmates, and that such daily reading should be fostered and encouraged by all religious, moral-loving people and good citizens.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Presbyterians of the Ottawa Presbytery are for revision of the Confession of Faith. The semi-annual session of the presbytery closed here yesterday. The report of the Committee on Revision recommended that some of the phraseology of the third and tenth chapter of the Confession be so changed as to conform to the present teaching of the churches. Dr. Wagner of Morris was in favor of letting the Confession alone. Messrs. Pallock of Mendota, Wheaton of Waterman, William and Force of Ottawa, spoke in favor of revision. The report was adopted by a vote of 17 to 8.

VIRGINIA, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Springfield Presbytery the vote on the question of revision showed a majority of one in favor of letting the Westminster Confession stand as it is. Forty-five clergymen and lay delegates were present.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 10.—At the meeting of the Cairo Presbytery the Committee on Revision reported in favor of a briefer and simpler creed, but one in no way affecting the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. There was a minority report in favor of more radical revision. The majority report was adopted, all the clergymen voting for it and all the lay delegates voting for the minority report.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 10.—The Bloomington Presbytery voted for revision of the Westminster Confession, the vote standing 43 to 30.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 10.—The delegates to the General Assembly elected by the Crawfordsville Presbytery were instructed to vote for revision of the Confession of Faith.

WHAT FARMERS WANT.

THE OBJECT OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE SET FORTH.

H. W. Haaf, a State Organizer of the Alliance, Says the Farmers Think the Corporations, Trusts, Etc., Are Thieves, and Propose to Wage War Against Them—They Advocate Government Control of Railroads—Observations on Mr. Haaf's Letter.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your issue of March 15 contains the following significant editorial:

The latest political organization is the Farmers' Alliance, which seems to be taking the place once occupied by the Grangers, though its program has not yet been very definitely outlined.

What is the object of these alliances of the farmers? Suppose that they get control, what do they propose to do with it? Do they intend to go into the manufacture of irredeemable shinplaster money to loan at 1 per cent to everybody in debt? Their program is not very clear in the statements of purposes or platform, either locally or generally. The country wants some light on the subject. Where do they propose to stand on the tariff question, the trust question, monetary matters, pension appropriations, gerrymandering, of the race question in the South, on sumptuary laws, on transportation, and other prominent issues of the time? In a word, what do they propose to do if they get control? If they are organizing simply because they are discontented with the prices they are getting for their products, what remedy do they intend to apply? Some authorized person ought to make known to the public exactly what the principles of the alliance are. Is it not possible either to approve or disapprove of Farmers' Alliances until it is known what they are advocating.

Perhaps I am the "authorized person" referred to by THE TRIBUNE. For fifteen years last past a farmer, and that only, and now commissioned organizer of the F. M. B. A., the most powerful secret farmers' organization in Illinois, a State organizer of the alliance. I am also specially directed to reply to this editorial by the officers of these orders of farmers, and it will be your privilege to prove my statements and positions untrue if I shall err in my premises or conclusions. There are a good many people of our orders now waiting this discussion, and some of them do not think that we can get a fair hearing in your paper for the reason that (we think) THE TRIBUNE has no interest in our class, but is wholly urban in its associations, while we are of the contrary. We think this a case of Pluto vs. Urbs, with Urbs on top, and holding a determined resolution to remain on top.

(a) But what is the purpose of the Farmers' Alliances? It is the present purpose to educate the farmer, to teach him all his rights, and among them the right of the majority to rule. We see a Congress now ruled by classes, with not a farmer in sight. A Senate of millionaires and scheming politicians. Lawyers until we can't rest, but not a farmer in sight. This generation has sent one farmer to the Senate—Mr. Van Wyck—of Nebraska. But lordly railroad combines openly bought the Nebraska Legislature and laid our farmer Senator on the shelf. The object of the alliance is to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity in the future. We are neither Republican nor Democrat, neither Prohibitionist nor Laborite, but we propose to put a farmer into every office in this land, from President and Senator down to pathmaster. We have been and we are now groaning from 8 per cent to 12 per cent and interest, and mortgages until all the poetry of existence has long since left our ranks, and we have come to look upon the city and city people as one of our alliance men down in Lewis County, Mo., it is said, expressed it, "as thieves." I beg of the editor not to reprove me personally for this language. You demand of us to know "what is the object of these alliances," and to fairly show their object I must give the basis of opinion which designates the object.

(b) We think the combined corporations, monopolies, trusts, and combinations, of whatever kind and nature, are thieves. We think we have been robbed by them on every hand. They tax us on our lumber, on our sugar, on our clothing for our children, on our every product—corn, cotton, wheat, cattle, hogs—no matter what. At every door, every station, every market, there stand a lot of middlemen, and as we pass each one reaches out his little knife and shaves off a thin or a thick peeling, until we go home sick at heart, heavy in mind, and we visit our alliance and in the bitterness of our soul we say "Good helping us we will rise and wipe out all this infernal crew that now infest our halls of legislation," and "bind upon us burdens grievous to be borne," which will close up those sham stables called "boards of trade" and "stock-yards" and replace them with public exchanges, wherein a farmer—any farmer—can go, not through a licensed middleman—a broker—but go himself and sell his own cattle, or hogs, or grain, and not be taxed for it either. That is what we cannot now do at all. That we will do, and we will do more. We will put farmers into office who will give us laws sending men who sell our hard-earned products over our farms again until they beat every kernel of grain and thrash it tenfold worse than our machines at home with never a delivery in one of their fictitious sales. We will send every broker's son of them to the penitentiary. We think any man who runs a corner or a bucket-shop on the products of our labor deserves the penitentiary, and it is our first purpose to attend to our knitting and see that the laws stand men where they belong. Amen.

(c) More still. We propose that our Uncle Sam shall own and control the track and roadbed of every railroad in the land, and we think we see no trouble in leasing those tracks to men precisely as competent to run a farmer as any number of miles at a fixed rate per mile, and we think the great shipping public will respond. Amen.

(d) We are willing that there shall be unlimited coinage of silver, and we believe in a dual coin currency, but we demand much more than that. We declare that our Uncle Sam has for years and years been issuing his own bonds to all those classes of industrially parasitic, needlessly and wrongfully, 3 to 4 per cent for the use of his *own fiat* money. We declare it was his fiat and nobody's else fiat, and that on his fiat those same moneyed classes deposited the bonds and issued their fiat money, called by courtesy National-bank notes, and which they have loaned to us—to us farmers, drawing thereon 7 to 10 per cent interest. So that these classes get a per cent from Uncle Sam on *his* fiat and a double per cent on their *own* fiat. This we propose to change and ask our Uncle Sam to fiat his greenbacks without interest to us and take the very same security—to-wit: our farms that we gave to the moneyed men as *their* fiat, and so stop paying interest himself and cut our interest down to a minimum and we are just big fools enough to think that our Uncle Sam can be made to see that it is for his and our best interest to do that thing.

THE TRIBUNE thinks that we may be going the way of the old Grange. Not so. The old Grange was defeated in Illinois by the election of Gov. Cullom and Lew Steward of Piano, Ill. That defeat was accomplished by a fraud, and it sounded the death knell of the Grange all over the land. That trick will fail next time. Allow me to give a personal reminiscence to show that as a class we cut no figure in the calculation of current affairs, and it is not too late to remedy this error. Along with you, Mr. Editor, and others I (and we all do) wish the coming Columbus Fair all possible success. The occasion is a great one. The indefatigable Secretary wrote to and received a reply from the President of the Southern Alliance, an organization of nearly or quite 2,000,000 men, in which the President said: "If the authorities shall give to the alliance and to our orders such prominence as their character and numbers deserve them, indeed, we will all turn out to make the grand affair." (I give from memory, but am not mistaken in the idea.) About that time a certain tain United States Senator came along, and that letter being read to him, he said: "O, pshaw, those fellows have not got as much influence as they think they have." I mention this circumstance to show that as a class we cut no figure in current thought or calculations. It is our purpose to change the drift of public sentiment in this regard. I think I was the only farmer enjoying the distinction of membership on any World's Fair committee except possibly Mr. Streeter. Now, as to the minor questions named by THE TRIBUNE, it is safe to say that the good of the whole and the rule of the majority will be entirely cared for and properly so by farmers when in power.

H. H. HAAFF.

OBSERVATIONS.

[(a.) Mr. Haaf says the majority should rule. THE TRIBUNE agrees with him. He divides the voters into two classes—farmers and dwellers in cities and towns, and says the former are in the majority. The census soon to be taken will show about 40,000,000 city and town dwellers to 35,000,000 of agriculturists. The latter cannot by their own votes carry a Northern State east of Indiana. The town population gains nearly half a million a year from foreign immigration, and the farmers contribute one or two hundred thousand more per annum. The urban is growing far faster than the rural population, we are sorry to say. In the Southern States, counting in the blacks, the farmers are in a majority—in some of them long will be. Whether the Southern planters will cooperate with Northern farmers in the choice of a President remains to be seen. Hence THE TRIBUNE does not see how the farmers are to get hold of the White House and the two Houses of Congress and the State Legislatures, without which they will find it difficult to carry out the platform Mr. Haaf says they occupy. Owing to the better qualifications of lawyers for the drafting of bills, a process of natural selection has made of them Congressmen and members of State Legislatures. It is not likely that that practice will suddenly be given up and farmers put in sole charge of the job.

(b.) Not content with abolishing lawyers Mr. Haaf wishes to abolish middlemen. There is no reason why the alliance while at it should not widen its program a little, and aim also at the abolition of crime, vice, folly, and sickness. There will be middlemen though every State in the Union and the Federal Government to boot legislates against them. Their number may be diminished, but not by law.

(c.) This is another of the impossible dreams of an enthusiast. The General Government can get the railroads by confiscation or by purchase. If the former the system of government, both National and State, must be seriously changed. If the latter there are still grave difficulties to encounter. Provision by constitutional amendment must be made for giving the National Government power to "condemn" a road where the owners will not sell. That would also require the amendment of the Constitution. How many Southern States with their peculiar notions would vote for it? As the ownership of all the railroads by the General Government would free that property from State and local taxation some States might not fancy it. The 165,000 miles of roads are worth in hard cash *six billions*. The owners will not sell for that sum. That will take no "fiat" money in payment, but something which they can convert into gold or silver. If they take bonds they must bear at least a 4 per cent rate of interest, and there must be some assurance that the interest on that enormous debt, so much greater than the war debt, will be promptly paid in coin or its equivalent. For the Government to operate the roads would be to open the door to stupendous frauds, party corruption, and extravagance. Leasing them might also be attended with enormous corruption. The lessees would doubtless be the experienced railroadmen who now run the roads for all that is in them—for themselves. They should pay enough to cover the intrest on the bonds, on some of them, and not on others. If they paid less there would be a deficit which the taxpayers in general would be called on to meet. If the freight and passenger rates were lowered materially the roads might not produce enough to cover operating expenses, repairs, pay rent, and give a moderate profit to the lessees. In that case nobody would lease the roads on those terms, and the Government would have to run them and meet the deficit by taxation on the people. To such an arrangement the non-farming classes, which are in the majority, would never agree, and the farmers themselves would soon tire of it.

The farmers cannot be in favor of a dual coin currency, and a fiat currency for the latter always drives out the former. For the paper money to be at par with coin it must be, or exchangeable for coin or for something valuable and tangible at the pleasure of the holder. For a currency bottomed on land to be worth anything it must be convertible—that is, the holder must have an opportunity for transferring it immediately into some specific piece of land. Thus, the man who held fiat money or a debenture bond issued on the strength of a mortgage given by some farmer for his land would prefer to be in such a position that he could take the land and make the farmer pay rent as his tenant, whenever he pleased. He would prefer to hold a debenture bond specifying exactly the land to which he was entitled and when he was to get it. Moreover, the sense of justice of the community would revolt against farmers being the sole beneficiaries of the Government's 2 per cent money. City debtors would claim their share, and, as city mortgages are vastly greater in amount than country ones, it is impossible to tell how many billions the Government would have to issue.

THE TRIBUNE deeply sympathizes with the sufferings of the farmers, due to the falling price of their products, but it does not see how they are to get any relief through the wild schemes of dreamers who talk as if there were no such things as natural or economical laws and as if everything—demand and supply, the value of money, etc.—could be regulated by the fiat of legislatures. THE TRIBUNE has no sympathy with that National Paternalism which has carried away some weak and unreflecting brains, which preaches that the Government (which means the people collectively) must carry for *nothing* the products of the people individually; must lend them money for *nothing*; must take care of their products for them for *nothing*; and must permit nobody else to do anything for them. That runs directly into the gulf of socialism. When it has been proven that the Government can do a thing cheaper and better than individuals; or that the doing of a thing by individuals causes necessary losses which are not more than offset by benefits, then it is time for the Government to take hold and not before.

THE TRIBUNE wonders that Mr. Haaff, instead of dwelling on these visionary schemes, did not speak of the good work of the alliance as a mutual benefit organization in making arrangements with storekeepers whereby the latter, in return for the entire custom of the members, charge less for their goods and pay slightly better prices for the farming produce they handle. Many farmers think they will get more relief from a reduction of the price of manufactured goods than they will from fiat money and such quack remedies. The Democrats, noticing this, are shouting lustily to the farmers that their party is the only one that will do what they want. No authoritative platform of principles of the Farmers' Alliance has yet been submitted to the public. Mr. Haaff's contribution does not fill the bill.]

Object of the Australian Law in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see the Democrats of Wisconsin intend to make their next political fight in opposition to the Bennett law, which requires that English reading shall be taught in all schools of that State. Now the Democracy of this State, at the extra session of the Legislature recently closed, passed what is termed the Dortch Election law. It is similar to the Australian system. The judges of elections furnish each voter with a slip of paper on which the names of all the candidates are printed in alphabetical order, and the voter must take this slip into a booth or stall and without any aid, directly or indirectly, must mark an X opposite the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote, and supply in writing such names as he may wish to vote that have not been announced as candidates. During the whole history of the Southern States before the war it was legally a crime, or socially it was ostracism, to teach a colored person to read. Now the present law comes in and says, "If you can't read you can't vote," or, in other words, "We made it impossible for you to learn to read, and now we will punish you if you can't read." How will the Democrats make Wisconsin and Tennessee politics fuse at the next National election? Of course, Republicans believe that the Dortch law was to disfranchise colored Republicans and, if possible, to make a Democratic city of Chattanooga, which is a Republican by 1,000. It is stated that the Republicans will open night schools in every ward in the city and prepare the colored voters for the fall election.

E. D. G.

A Public Trust Means a Private Steal in the South.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As one of many hundreds of thousands who spent more or less years of their lives in arguing constitutional questions some twenty-five or more years ago with their Southern brethren, finally convincing them of their mistaken view of the powers of the Government and its ability to enforce them, it has occurred to the writer that perhaps having once been convinced they may not now be unwilling to take a little advice meant for their own good and given with much amiable intent.

'Evidently, so far as the returns have yet been received, "a white man's government" in the South has proved a signal failure, at least in connection with their management of the public funds. There seems to have been a wonderful unanimity of sentiment among State Treasurers of the South that a public trust meant a private steal, and as these Treasurers were of a select brand of white folks might it not be worth while to try the experiment of electing a few "niggers" to that office and see how it would work? Certainly a "nigger" could not steal any more than all there was to be taken, and he, with his needs, might be content with, say, one-half of the funds, which would be a clear saving and give room for thankfulness.

Judging from the gentle and amiable remarks made in Southern papers about the course of THE TRIBUNE, as sometimes quoted in your paper, it may be inferred that copies of it read and to a certain extent illume that region, so that the suggestion here made may possibly meet the eye of some statesman there who shall have influence enough to induce his fellow-sufferers to try this, which no doubt to them would prove "experimentum crucis," but which also might turn out a vast saving to their honor and pocketbooks.

H. L.

American Leather Made in England.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The inclosed, cut from the current issue of the *Leather Trade Circular* of London, England, may show the value of the exports trade in leather which is now threatened by the proposed duty on hides.

SHARP, CLARKE & CO.

The Bristol Chamber of Commerce in its annual report, issued Saturday, gives the following review of the leather and boot trade of Bristol and district:

American Leather—The British consumption of this leather every year increases; it has become an actual necessity to our boot manufacturers, and it is a great boon to the working classes, who through its use obtain good boots at exceptionally low prices.

Fortunately for us, a wise fiscal policy enables us to avail ourselves of the special and natural advantages that are enjoyed by American tanners of producing good and solid leather at fair prices; and the large boot manufacturing trade of our district owes its present prosperity, in no small degree, to the good market for this leather that has been established in our city.

"Come to my arms," he said. "Can't," says she, "I've rheumatism." "Get Salvation Oil."

CONTEST OVER A WILL.

MRS. MANSFIELD SAYS HER MOTHER'S WILL IS FRAUDULENT.

She Alleges That Joseph Le Boeuf, a Lawyer, Made a Substitution of Documents—Mrs. Helen E. Messenger Makes Charges Against Attorney Lewis H. Craig—Legal Notes of Interest—The Record—New Suits—Judgments and Decrees—The Call.

The suit of Mrs. Minnie Mansfield to set aside the will of her mother, Mrs. Emilie Roby, is on trial before Judge Tuley. Mrs. Mansfield claims that the will in favor of her stepfather, James Roby, is fraudulent and spurious. The will admitted to probate left all the property to him, cutting off Mrs. Mansfield and Ernest Kunze, a son by a former marriage. They claim that Joseph Le Boeuf, a lawyer, substituted a will leaving all her property to James Roby in place of a will bequeathing a life estate to James Roby, with remainder in the children.

Attorney Story produced a letter written by Attorney Le Boeuf to Detective George A. Hartman in which he stated a hypothetical case and made a proposition to him to deliver information to the opposite (Roby) side, stating that all he wanted was compensation. The case is still on trial.

Charges Against a Lawyer.

In a bill for a reconveyance of title to some Jefferson real estate Mrs. Helen E. Messenger makes charges against Attorney Lewis H. Craig. She says she consulted him about some incumbrances on her property and he advised her to exchange it for some less valuable but unincumbered lots. He knew a man who had some Wheaton property and would negotiate a trade. Craig insisted on her making a deed before his friend would deed his Wheaton lots. She left the deed with Craig. She never heard any more of the Wheaton lots, and has since discovered that Craig's friend never had any title to them. It is said that Craig refused to give her back the deed, which was recorded in the name of John F. West and has since been transferred to Julius Hennes.

Legal Notes.

Oscar J. Kyleberg brought suit against the Chicago Sash and Door Manufacturing company for $15,000 for the loss of his right hand. He is a married man with a family.

The Catholic Order of Foresters filed a bill of interpleader in the Circuit Court to ascertain to whom is due the $2,000 death benefit on the life of the late Rev. Michael Horgan.

The will of Algernon B. Baldwin, a lawyer, was offered for probate yesterday. He left $12,000 to his widow, Georgia M. Baldwin, and named as executrix without bond. The other heir is a son, Arthur A. Baldwin.

Judge Horton entered a decree in the case of the Supreme Lodge Order of Mutual Protection against C. P. Graham, A. Celia, and T. J. Gleeson, enjoining them from using the corporate name of the complainant.

A jury in Judge Jamieson's court rendered a verdict for $9,500 in the condemnation case of the Chicago, Madison and Northern railroad company against F. Schultz for property taken for railroad purposes at Grove street and Archer road.

Rudolph, Simon, and Joseph Deimel of the insolvent firm of Deimel Bros. yesterday defaulted in nine suits brought against them by various creditors. Judge Altgeld entered judgments in each for amounts aggregating $11,239.

Judge Driggs yesterday listened to the closing arguments in the demurrer of the Snell heirs to the people's replication to the pleas in the quo warranto proceedings against the operations of the Snell railroad. The case will not be decided for some weeks.

The contest between Anna Kuhlmann and Frederick Gallandt over the death benefit due from the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Chain today were as follows:

James M. Howe et al. vs. Stephen Fleming et al.; Monroe Circuit Court; affirmed.

Hiram Harvey et al. vs. ex rel Louis E. Rogers, administrator; Cass Circuit Court; affirmed.

Victoria Freeman vs. Mary McSanderson; Owen Circuit Court.

City of Valparaiso vs. Rebecca A. Adams; Porter Circuit Court; reversed.

George E. Ross vs. John Donaldson, Sheriff, et al.; Cass Circuit Court; affirmed.

Morgan Chandler vs. Frank W. Morrison, administrator; Hancock Circuit Court; rehearing denied.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the issuance of the following licenses of incorporation:

The Winkel Brewing company, located at Pekin; for the manufacture of all kinds of malt liquors; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, August Winkel, Carl Winkel, and August Winkel Jr.

Brunswick company; location, Chicago; to conduct a general manufacturing, commission, and brokerage business in billiard tables, bar and bank fixtures; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Charles Herschman, Herman Miller, and James Todd.

Iroquois Furnace company; location, Chicago; to manufacture pig iron, rolled iron, and steel; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Robert D. McFadon, Richard M. Gardner, and Henry A. Gardner.

Collinsville Electric Light, Heat, and Power company; location, Collinsville; to furnish electric light, heat, and power; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Louis Lumaghi, George Hadfield, and T. J. Thomas.

The Loan and Improvement Association; location, Cairo; to do a building and loan business; capital stock, $1,500,000; incorporators, E. S. Dewey, T. C. Clendinin, S. S. Halliday, and others.

The Swedish Benevolent Association of the City of Chicago; for benevolent purposes; incorporators, John A. Enander, C. J. Holmes, and Samuel Anderson.

Pawnbrokers' and Second-Hand Clothing Dealers' Protective Association; location, Chicago; for mutual benefit; incorporators, John Ritter, Edward Rich, and E. Well.

Workingwomen's Home Association; location, Chicago; to provide a home for working girls; incorporators, A. Chaiser, F. A. Lindartsand, and A. J. Johnson.

International Purchasing company of Chicago filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock to the sum of $45,000.

The Sutton Brick and Tile company of Urbana filed a certificate of change of name to the Sheldon Brick company and reduced its capital stock to $15,000.

Crushing a Congressman.

Judge: "I represent the 'Steenth District of Kansas in Congress," remarked the Hon. Osadiah Slaughter, as he took up his pen to register at the Blossom House, St. Louis.

"O, well, that's all right," replied the clerk indulgently. "It isn't your fault and shouldn't be allowed to prejudice any one against you. You were in the hands of your friends, I suppose, and they elected you largely against your will."

"Y-y-yes," replied the statesman, who was somewhat astonished at the reception given his disclosure of identity. "But I had to spend a few days here on business, and I thought it would be as well to mention my position, and—"

"O, that's all right. We'll not discriminate against you. In a house like this we have to put up even with members of the Legislature. I guess we will be all right. By the way, you had a lively time in the House over the World's Fair. Of course you saw the superior claims of St. Louis and voted—"

"Well, not the fact is I voted for Chicago."

"What! Voted for Chicago and then come right here to St. Louis and boast about it! Why, man—"

"Isn't it safe?" gasped the Congressman tremulously.

"Safe! You must be either very brave or very rash! I don't know what would happen if the boys knew there was a Congressman in town who voted for Chicago. It's lucky you told me instead of some one else. Now, I'll protect you; but you must do as I say."

"Y-yes; I will."

"Preserve a strict incognito. Register as D. McGinty or under some other nom de plume, and don't breathe a word about Congress while you are in St. Louis, or your dreadful secret will be suspected. I don't know but what I really ought to look you up in the safe at night; but perhaps you'll not be harmed if you follow my directions. Front!"

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits yesterday:

John Ward, to erect three-story and basement stores and flats at No. 521 Thirty-fifth street, to cost $6,000.

Mrs. R. E. Peters, to erect two-story and basement flats at No. 730 Shober street, to cost $4,500.

Peter Palmer, to erect five four-story and basement dwellings at No. 46-54 Elm street, to cost $65,000.

L. H. Snapp, to erect two-story and basement dwelling at Indiana avenue, near Sixty-third street, to cost $3,000.

Thomas Orton, to erect two four-story and cellar flats at No. 4158-5 Ellis avenue, to cost $25,000.

James Ewing, to erect two-story and basement dwelling at No. 6354 Evans avenue, to cost $2,500.

R. A. Waller, to erect two-story and basement dwelling at Evans avenue, near Halsted street, to cost $4,000.

Albert Kuefel, to erect two-story and cellar flats at No. 618 Calumet avenue, to cost $5,000.

Antone Jenny, to erect two-story flats at No. 2158 Seminary street, to cost $2,200.

Potter Palmer, to erect four three-story and basement dwellings at No. 40-46 Chestnut street, to cost $65,000.

John Dressler, to erect two-story addition at No. 12 West Nineteenth street, to cost $3,000.

Henry Wattman, to erect two two-story flats at No. 450-452 Francisco street, to cost $4,000.

T. Goodrich, to erect three-story and cellar flats at No. 311 West Jackson street, to cost $5,000.

F. Andreck, to erect two-story and cellar flats at No. 50 West Seventeenth street, to cost $3,000.

C. Bramsen, to erect two-story flats at Sixty-third street, near Morgan, to cost $2,500.

D. S. McCredell, to erect two-story and cellar flats at Garfield boulevard and La Salle street, to cost $2,500.

J. Soe, to erect two-story and basement flats at No. 2732 South Halsted street, to cost $3,000.

Read all the advertisements of spring medicines and then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

21,607—Willis G. Perkins vs. Interior Lumber Co., Charles A. Street, Wayne B. Chatfield, and F. J. Keep. Infringmt. of pat. 380,946, imp. in saws. Offield & Towle, solr.

21,608—William Henderson vs. The Wells Glass Co. and Herman Wahnsinn. Bill to restrain infringement of moveable crossbars and rails for window sashes. Charles Thackleford, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

136,816—R. A. McCreery vs. George and Georgia Sanborn. Bill to foreclose chat. mort. W. H. McKee, solr.

136,817—A. Whipple Gehr vs. Victorine T. Arts. Asst., $500. Plff. pro se.

136,818—Simon Reid et al. vs. Samuel H. Bythesia, Sheriff, and Edward Brown, and Thomas Brown, Jr. Creds. bill on judgt. vs. 1st defk. for $1,476. F. J. Crawford, solr.

136,819—Thomas Allen vs. John J. Sullivan et al. Mechs. lien. Trans. from Cir. Ct.

136,820—Jules T. Vinot et al. vs. James J. McCarthy. Asst., $1,000. Hoyne, Lee and Thomas Brower, jr., attys.

136,821—Meyer Frank et al. vs. J. Jones. Asst., $1,000. W. A. Sheridan, atty.

136,822—Isidor Messenger vs. Lewis H. Craig, John F. West, and Julius Harmes. Bill. E. W. Adkinson, solr.

136,823—Walter Merchant vs. J. Wright, tr., and E. A. Clark. Bill. J. S. Huey, solr.

136,824—Margaret Murry vs. John Murry. Bill for separate maintenance. E. L. Waugh and W. L. Moss, solrs.

136,825—Arthur Liverson vs. Kate Liverson. Bill for div. Complt. pro se.

136,826—First Nat. Bk. of Hyde Park vs. Arthur W. Cates. Asst., $500. C. Fuge, atty.

WITHHELD CASES.—136,738—Wm. J. Applegate vs. J. C. Yetzer. Attch., $2,222. D. M. Kirton, atty. (Apl. 5.)

136,814—Bengar A. Thomson vs. Wacker & Birk Brewing and Malting Co. Replevin. D. J. Wile, atty. (Apl. 9.)

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—119,361. Franklin Newhall et al. vs. Wm. Emmel Jr.; on ver., $232.—118,880, John B. Brenniser et al. vs. Margaret Zachesi; same, $565.

JUDGE ALTGELD—136,677, Pennsylvania Coal Co. vs. Niblock Coal and Mining Co.; by deft., $2,662.—136,000, Adam W. Gaston vs. Edward B. Ayer and Lloyd W. Conkey; judgt. $10,345 revived.—126,968, Hamilton Borden et al. vs. John Tilley; on stf., $300.—126,493, Wm. H. Daniels et al. vs. Charles C. Harder et al.; by deft., $1,650 and sct. fa.—130,236, Fanny Schaalman, admx., vs. Augustine Hall, Ernst E. Bergen, and Herman J. Jessen; same, $1,100; satisfied.—136,878, John T. Davis et al. vs. Joseph and Rudolph Diemel; by dft., $4,344 and sct. fa.—126,976, Henry Bentzie et al. vs. same; same, $2,695, and sct. fa.—126,981, Pierson R. Mitchell et al. vs. Same; same, $1,089 and sct. fa.—126,989, H. Howell vs. Same; same, $1,150 and sct. fa.—126,990, Charles C. Harder et al. vs. same; same, $1,016, and sct. fa.—126,422—Samuel Allen et al. vs. Same; same, $5,491, and sct. fa.—126,—, Max Zaegers Mfg. Co. vs. Same; same, $5,000, and sct. fa.—126,488, Abe Rosenfeld vs. Same; same, $675, and s

E. STANLEY. OUDLEY WINSTON. E. M. WINSTON.

P. E. STANLEY & CO.,

88 Washington-st.

Money to Loan

At Lowest Market Rates.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.

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Stock Brokers,

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Members Chicago Stock Exchange, Members New York Stock Exchange

We carry Local Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

$1 $5 $10 $25 $50 $100 $200 $500 $1,000 6% First Mortgage BONDS.

Money to Loan

On Chicago Real Estate, and on Farms.

6 to 7% MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

Farmers Trust Co.,

112 Dearborn-st.

Parties remitting special funds to be invested will please state for what time it is to be loaned.

COLD STORAGE.

TO RENT.

A fine warehouse, fitted up in most perfect manner for both Cold and Dry Storage; has about 45,000 feet floor space; very strong and substantial; side track connections with Chicago and Rock Island and Lake Shore Roads. Will lease for a term of years. Apply to owner,

H. M. DUFEE, Cor. 35th and La Salle-sts.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Mr. Edwin H. Sheldon retires from the firm of Ogden, Sheldon & Co. from and after this date on account of ill-health.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

Chicago, April 10, 1890.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.

FOR RENT.

Office No. 237 La Salle-st., in the Grand Pacific Hotel.

SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st., Chicago.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

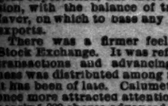
Cleveland, O., April 8, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 7th day of the month). The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 11 a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE KEYSTONE MORTGAGE COMPANY, ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA, offer choice 7 per cent Guaranteed Mortgages. Write to the Company at Aberdeen for full information and references. EASTERN OFFICE, 1328 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 10.	April 3.
New York	$ 107,979,678	$ 107,924,398
Boston	14,768,695	
Chicago	11,900,000	15,500,000
Philadelphia	11,489,654	13,149,858
St. Louis	3,865,321	4,139,413
Baltimore	2,117,548	2,811,374
New Orleans	1,997,429	1,936,835

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25@12½c discount; Boston, 10@20c discount; St. Louis, 60c premium.

The comparison of one day with another in the local money situation presents practically no change at all. There is, in fact, so little difference in the situation today compared with that of a week ago, or a month ago, that it would need careful study to detect where the change is. It is doubtful if the amount of idle funds in the banks is much if any larger today than it was a month or two months ago. The strong demand that marked the entire first quarter of the year is still maintained. The demand is well distributed among all lines of trade. There is nothing new to say about rates. The demand is strong enough to warrant bankers holding firmly to the 6 per cent rate, but the fact remains that brokers are occasionally getting accommodations on gilt-edged collaterals at less than that rate. As was generally anticipated the Bank of England rate was reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. While the reduction has been taken for several days as a foregone conclusion there was in the bank's statement to make clear why the reduction was made. The situation a week ago appeared on the surface to be more favorable toward a reduction than it was yesterday. On the strength of this reduction, foreign exchange rates advanced, and a sharp demand and scant supply of bills sent all rates up. Actual rates were 488 for cables, 487¾ for demand, and 485¾ for 60-day bills. Rates are getting up toward the point of gold exportation, but there is little in the situation, with the balance of trade so much in our favor, on which to base any expectation of gold exports.

There was a firmer feeling on the Chicago Stock Exchange. It was reflected in increased transactions and advancing prices. The business was distributed among more securities than it has been of late. Calumet Dock, for instance, once more attracted attention, and on sales of nearly 1,000 shares advanced to 694. There appeared to be some good buying orders, but the stock was hard to get. Foreman was the principal buyer, and it was said he was buying for Kent. The company has recently made several large land sales, and other large deals are now under way. The West Chicago stock opened at 103¾, b 30, and pushed steadily up to 109¾, closing at 109¼. There was no news affecting the stock, and the World's Fair matter was once more stirred up for the occasion. North Side Street Railroad stock was decidedly strong too, going to 135¾. There was little doing in bonds. Sales were 7,926 shares of stock. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100	Call L. & S. Co.	98	45
100	C. & C. C. & D. Co.	67¾	100
100	Do	68	50
100	Do	68¼	100
200	Do	68¾	100
100	C. U. Tel. Co.	81	200
50	C. Cas. P. Co.	98	100
100	Do b 30	98¼	100
50	Do b 30	98¾	100
10	Ill. Steel Co.	89	50
100	Do b 30	89¼	100
100	Do b 30	89½	100
100	Do b 30	89¾	100
100	W. C. S. R. R. C.	102¾	100
100	Do	102¾	100
50	Do	102¾	100

BONDS.

$2000	C. City Ry. 6s	98¾	$1000
1000	Do	98¾	5000
5000	Consumers' 5s	89¾	5000

N. C. Ry. 6s 98¾
Panopticon 5s 89¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

50	C. & C. C. & D. Co.	69	100
50	Do	69¼	50
50	Do	69¾	100
100	C. U. Tel. R. R. Co.	102¾	100
50	Do	102¾	50
50	W. C. St. R. R.	102	50
50	Do b 30	102¼	100
100	Do b 30	102½	50
50	Do	102¾	50
50	Do	103	50
50	Do b 30	103¼	50
50	Do b 30	103½	50
100	Do b 30	103¾	50
50	Do b 30	104	100

BONDS.

$2000	Consumers' 5s	89¾	$3000
1000	Do	89¾	5000

N. C. Ry. 6s 98¾
Panopticon 5s 89¾

Mr. Charles Rhoades, who has been the manager of the stock department of Swartz & Dupee for several years, will after May 1 occupy a similar position with Jones, Kennett & Kopkins.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—There was a little more activity in the stock market of this morning, and in several stocks positive strength developed. Union Pacific advanced ¾ on continued heavy buying. Manhattan went up 1¼ points. The Grainer stocks showed firmness, and in nearly all cases made fractional advances. On the general market there was no especial activity, and the tendency was to remain in a state of dullness, with little business except professional. Noon prices averaged about ¼ above yesterday's closing. The volume of business was chiefly confined to Union Pacific, Lackawanna, and St. Paul. Outside of these the amount of business was still considerably below the average.

The early afternoon was dull and generally featureless. A sharp attack upon the market broke prices in the last hour, with especially noteworthy declines in Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, and Manhattan. The Granger stocks fell off and the general market was heavy at the close. Much of the selling was credited to Chicago.

Money on call easy, ranging from 4 to 7 per cent; last loan 6; closing offered at 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7%. Sterling exchange quiet but strong at 485¼ for 60-day bills and 488 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 113,555 shares, including Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 9,900; Missouri Pacific, 12,600; Reading, 3,100; St. Paul, 5,000; Union Pacific, 35,700.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. Asked.	Closing. Apr. 9
Atchison	2,100	89¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
C. B. & Q	300	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Canada So	100	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Canadian Pacific	200	77	77	77	
Ches. & Ohio	443	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do 1st pfd	7	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Do 2d pfd	9	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Colo. Coal	500	46¾	46	46	46
C., St. L. & P	300	15¾	15¾	15¾	
C. & R. Ill. pf	200	97	97	97	
Do pfd	100	86	86	86	86
C., C., C. & St. L	1,050	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Do pfd	15	98	98	98	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	270	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Chicago Gas	2,300	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
D., L. & W	2,900	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾
Del., Lack. & W	300	137	137	137	137
E. & T. H	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Erie	650	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
E. Tenn. & Ga	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Tenn. & Ga. 2d pfd	500	22	22	22	22
T. H. & I. R. R	200	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Hocking Valley	800	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Hocking Coal	300	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
K. & T	1,000	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Lake Shore	2,413	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Louis. & Nash	2,500	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
L. E. & W	700	17¾	17¾	17¾	
L. E. & W. pfd	1,200	64¾	64	64¾	64¾
L., N. A. & C	100	43	43	43	43
Lead Trust	1,275	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Missouri Pacific	12,710	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Manitoba	50	110¾	110¾	110¾	
M., L. S. & W	100	91	91	91	
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	
Manhattan	1,665	109¾	108¾	109¾	108¾
North American	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	20	14¾	14¾	14¾	
New England	400	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Nor. Pacific pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
N. Y. Central	600	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y. Sus. & W	100	7	7	7	7
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	21	21	21	21
Do 2d pfd	7	39	39	39	39¾
O. Trans	2,700	37¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Ont. & West	400	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
O. Ry. & N. Co	300	90	90	90	90
Ont. & W	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Ohio & Miss	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Omaha Com	200	32	32	32	
Pacific Mail	300	49¾	49¾	49¾	49
Reading	2,000	41	40¾	40¾	40¾
Richmond Terp	925	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	100	79¾	79¾	79¾	
Rock Island	2,300	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
R. & W	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
St. Paul	5,700	68¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Do pfd	600	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
St. P. & Du	35	35	35	35	35
So. Pacific	1,450	35¾	35	35¾	34¾
Sugar Trust	2,010	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Texas Pacific	510	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
T. A. & A. N. M	700	28¾	28	28	28
Tenn. Coal	600	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Union Pacific	35,600	67¾	65¾	67¾	67¾
W. & L. E	400	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	200	75¾	75¾	75¾	
Wabash pfd	1,025	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Western Union	400	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Wis. Cent.	200	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Pacific	140
American	114	United States	75

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	122	U. S. 4½s, reg	108¾
U. S. 4s, coup	122	U. S. 4½s, coup	108¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$4000	Atch 4s	87¾	
2000	Atch inc 5s	69¾	
6000	Atch inc 5s	69¾	
4000	C & E Ill. 5s	104¾	
2000	B H T & W 5s	99¾	
1000	C & S 5s	103	
15000	C & O cons	107½	
57000	C B & Q—Neb 6s	107½	
		107¾	
9000	C B & Q 5s	103¾	
2000	C B & Q db 5s	103¾	
14000	C P & S L 5s	95	
1000	C R I & P 5s	77	
5000	D & I R 1st	100	
10000	D S S & A 5s	75	
1000	F W & D C 6s	107¾	
5000	G B W & S P 5s	24	
1000	Ill Cen 4s	81¾	
1000	I & G N 1st	103¾	
2000	Lacl de Gas L 5s	83¾	
		83¾	
5000	Mex Int 5s	111½	
4000	N C & St L 1st	103¾	
4000	N Y C 1st	103½	
21000	N Y C & St L 4s	94¾	

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

20000	Atch 4s	88¾	
7000	Atch inc	69¾	
1000	Atch inc	69¾	
1000	B C R & N 1st	99	
1000	C St P M & O 1st	120	
1000	C & O cons	107½	
1000	C & O cons	107½	
3000	C R I & P cons 6s	125¾	
5000	C R I & P 5s reg	125¾	
14000	D & R G 4s	79¾	
5000	D & R G 4s	79¾	
4000	E T con gld 5s	103¾	
4000	F W & D 1st	103¾	
1000	Ill Cen 4s	89¾	
10000	Ill Cen 4s	89¾	
15000	K y Cen 1st 4s	84½	
1000	L & N cons	103¾	
1000	L & N gnos	103¾	
17000	L & N con	103¾	
2000	Mex Cen 1st	69	
4000	M & N 1st	100½	
		100¾	
23000	M K & T gen 6s	103¾	
20000	M K & T con 7s	115¾	
		115¾	
6000	Ala Cent 1st	110¾	
5000	Atch 4s	88¾	
3500	Atch inc	69¾	
1500	B C R & N 1st	99¾	
1000	C S 2d	98	
1000	C R I & P 5s	125¾	
1000	C & O cons	107½	
1000	C R I & P cons	125¾	
1000	D S L & G 1st	103¾	
1000	F & L M 1st gtd	95¾	
1000	F W & D C 1st	103¾	
1000	Ill Cen 4s	89¾	
1000	K C & P 1st	103¾	
1000	L & N cons	103¾	
1000	M & T 1st 7s	103¾	
1000	M K & T gen 6s	103¾	
1000	N Y C & St L 4s	94¾	
1000	N Y & N E 1st	103¾	
1000	N Y & Har 7s	130	
1000	N Y L E & W 2d con	107	
1000	N Y C & St L 4s	94¾	
1000	N Y C & St L 4s	94¾	
1000	N Y & N E 1st	103¾	
1000	N Y & Har 7s	130	
1000	N Y L E & W 2d con	107	
1000	N Y P & B 1st	116	
1000	N Y & P 2d	103¾	
1000	N Y & P 2d	103¾	
1000	N Y & P 2d	103¾